

# The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VIII.

BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1881.

NO 45.

## MISSOURI'S GRAND BUST

### A BREAK-UP THAT WIPES OUT PREVIOUS RECORDS.

**Loss of Life and Stock—Mandan under Water—All the Stocks of Goods Lost—Navigation Resumed.**

#### THE GRAND BUST.

Never, in the history of this country, has there been such a peculiar spring break-up of the Missouri river. As early as the fore part of February the river began to break in various locations owing to the warm weather in the valleys of Montana and the consequent torrents which flowed into the Missouri. It has threatened to break at Bismarck for nearly a month, but not until Wednesday did the final smash come. The ice has already run out between Lincoln and Sibley Island, and had broken down as far as eight miles above where the ice gorged. Sunday there were evidences of weak ice, but not until Tuesday did it break in any considerable quantity. Tuesday night it broke opposite the warehouse and run down about half a mile. The river had fallen considerably, but at 9 o'clock Wednesday the gorge above the dyke commenced to move, and at 10 o'clock the river was bank high and the ice was coming down from above in huge chunks. The river rose rapidly and at 11 o'clock the entire platform of the railroad warehouse was carried away. From the bluffs overlooking the river

#### THE SIGHT WAS GRAND.

As the river rose the ice became more uneasy and came tumbling down, crowding and crushing everything in its path. The North Pacific transfer pulled at her lines and it seemed as if she must go. Huge pieces of dirty-faced ice, thirty-six inches thick, would rise up and fall down against the side of the boat with a crash, but further than a hole in the captain's room, no damage has been done. The railroad track to the warehouse disappeared and soon the switch staffs also were out of sight. A freight car on the track in front of the transfer fell over, and piece after piece became lodged against it until finally a gorge was formed a width of about 200 feet and extending up to the warehouses. A sand bar in the middle of the river also formed a partial gorge so that there was but little room left for the ice flow. At 12 o'clock the ice

**GORGED IN THE BEND ABOVE LINCOLN,** and now there was no outlet for the river except over its banks towards Mandan on the west side and below Bismarck on the east side. Faster and thicker came the ice from above and rapidly the river rose until it had reached a point over 30 feet above low water mark and 10½ feet in six hours. The inside platform of the warehouses broke loose and floated against the bank. At 1 o'clock a large piece of ice with good backing and a bad eye caught the corner of the railroad warehouse, and as it was a tooth pick, broke the corner off and carried it away. Other pieces were crowded up against the building, but the gorge having formed below up to that point, the total destruction of the building was averted. The first building to move was the government warehouse, which rose quietly, and floated as gracefully as Noah's Ark, about 200 feet down stream and against the bank on the east side of the track. This is just where the building is wanted and the river has saved the expense of its removal. The railroad ice house, being full and heavy remained stationary, but the Beuton line warehouse tipped and finally floated ashore also. The upper railroad warehouse, although nine feet under water, was laden with such heavy articles as the Fort Benton jail and therefore remained in its place.

#### HELL'S HALF ACRE.

as it is generally called, was almost entirely out of sight. Patsy McGraw was standing on the platform of Mike McLean's saloon when the water came up to his boot tops. He was asked what he thought of the river and replied that there had been a "damned heavy dew." W. A. Hollenback had 75 cords of wood on the levee above the brewery, which floated away and is now down at the mouth of Apple creek. The water came up in the brewery and beer vats and tubs floated around like feathers. Railroad timbers, ties, etc., floated away and the views taken by Haynes of these various situations will be of intense interest. At four o'clock the ice had almost entirely stopped running, indicating a gorge above which will probably break loose in a day or two.

#### MANDAN TAKING A BATH.

While the bluffs on the east bank were thronged with merry sight-seers, gazing with steadfast awe at the great sea of ice in every direction, the poor people of Mandan were struggling for life, which is dear. The gorge below forced the ice flow directly into the streets of that young city and the rise of the water was so sudden that the people barely escaped to the

bluffs with their lives. All communications, either by boat or wire being cut off, the field glass was resorted to. Men could be seen carrying the women and children to the hills, and others were carrying goods to places of safety. Pieces of ice three feet thick roamed about among the buildings, demolishing smaller ones and giving larger ones to understand that if the water rose much more they would take them also. At the east end of town, where D. R. Taylor's residence stands, the water reached the second pane in the first story window, and Helmsworth's house was almost entirely out of sight. Men could be seen taking glass fixtures, boxes etc., out of Gill's saloon, and dry goods men and groceries seemed to be busy in putting their goods on the upper shelves as they had little time to carry them to the bluffs. A few houses on the side of the bluffs were out of water and it is possible that the women and children found sufficient shelter. Wednesday night was a gloomy one for the people of that enterprising and hopeful town. To be turned out upon the hills

#### WITHOUT SHELTER,

a strong wind blowing from the north and the thermometer five degrees below zero, is not pleasant to think of, yet such was the inevitable fate of Mandan. Not knowing but that the river would rise still more during the night the people would not dare to seek the second story of their buildings for shelter. It is not a safe position to be in among such pieces of ice in an angry river in the day time, and at night the danger is more than twofold. The hills north of town are covered with household effects, and the time when it shall be safe to cross the river is anxiously looked for by the many friends of the unfortunate people on this side of the Missouri. Several attempts were made yesterday to get across, but the huge mountains of ice on the other bank were too obstinate and treacherous. All day yesterday people were seen passing from one house to another with boats, probably in search of blankets, provisions, etc., for the comforts of the women and children on the bluffs. There is probably no loss of life unless by accident.

#### GREEN'S BOTTOM FLOODED.

The river bottom south of Bismarck and extending to the bluff upon which the city is located, known as Green's bottom, overflows every spring, but never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant did it overflow to such a depth as now. The ice having gorged in the bend above Lincoln, the channel and main body of the river was diverted towards Bismarck, where the larger portion of the ice wended its way to the mouth of Apple Creek and on down through the bottom lands among the heavy timber to the river below. From the foot of Third street and all other streets running north and south, nothing but a sea of ice could be seen. The few houses which had been built on the bottom, below the city, were torn to pieces and some of them floated away intact. Robidour's buildings were frozen to the ground and the stove pipes were all that could be seen of them. Hackett's house had a hard battle but is still on its foundation. The front and half of each side is gone but the roof is still in good shape, projecting out over the water. Wm. Gleason and family were living in a small house at the foot of First street. They were caught suddenly, not knowing anything about the rise until the water came in upon the floor. They hastened to the bluff, one hundred feet distant, which point they gained none too soon. Efforts were made to get some of the household goods out, but

#### EVERYTHING WAS LOST.

The water rose rapidly and in two hours had reached the roof, a height of nine feet. A man named Kleinschmidt, working for Maj. Kirk, lived in a new house near by. He, also, lost everything and the house floated away, but is now lodged about four miles southeast of the city. In the house was a trunk containing \$400 in money and a check for \$800. His loss will be considerable unless a trunk can be found. The Pennell shacks are no more, and the old Green shanty has gone where the wind blows twine. There were several hay stacks on the bottom and some of them still remain. There is no danger of dust in that hay now.

#### MAYOR PEOPLES' PLUCK.

Mayor George Peoples, with a crew of four men, took a yawl yesterday morning and started in search of those known to have been caught by the flood in the timber on the river bottom. The party arrived as far as the outskirts of the timber in a boat, but in the woods the ice was packed solid and it was impossible to get through with a boat. George Peoples was not to be baffled by either river or ice. He sounded and found sixteen feet. He then left the boat and walked, like Eliza, in Uncle Tom's Cabin, two miles across the ice to the point opposite Fort Lincoln. Wm. Wolf, John Weidinger, and two others were found in a small boat near the shack of Mr. Wolf. They had found a clear piece of water and were floating about, anxiously waiting for something to

turn up. Jos. Pettgeiser was found floating on a piece of ice. He was nearly exhausted, and unable to speak when found. He had rolled over with the ice several times, became thoroughly wet, and his clothes had frozen stiff about him. He was left at a farm house on Apple Creek, and is doing well. Mr. Peoples says the gorge is simply in the bend above Lincoln, and that the river is clear below that point. He believes the ice is packed, solid down to the bottom of the river and that it has formed a dam which will remain for weeks. The water covered some of the houses at Point Pleasant, but the transfer Union was in good shape. Mike Feller and several other residents of the bottom were on the Union. They had a narrow escape. Three men are supposed to be lost as they were known to have been on the bottom. Their names are Little Jake, (the vegetable man) French Joe and Valentine.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE ECLIPSE.

Last night the steamer Eclipse unexpectedly arrived from her winter quarters sixty miles this side of Buford, Captain Braithwaite in command. He was in a pleasant humor over his success in bringing his steamer safely out of her icy fetters and making the earliest arrival on record at the Bismarck port. The captain reports the river falling above Stevenson and sand bars appearing in places. This side of Stevenson the Eclipse struck the "rise" and rode into the Bismarck bay on it. All along the river on either side was every indication of the mighty flood. The captain thinks there is sufficient ice on the bottoms to last all summer. At Painted Woods the gorge had been overwhelming. The cottonwood trees as large as the smoke stacks of the steamer were broken down as if they were willows. Upon one high point of land the beautiful sight of over one hundred deer, surrounded by water, cheered the sportsman's heart, but the sportsman didn't take advantage of the poor deer. Every "now and then," as Chapin, of Fargo, says, smaller heads of deer were seen, waiting for the creek to fall. Near Buford there was a wholesale murder of the innocents. About 200 got on the moving ice and before they could get off, the crash came and the deer struggled in vain. It reminded the boys of the leaping deer they used to see by moonlight in the rural graveyards of Pennsylvania. This morning the General Sherman arrived safe and sound from her frosty nook near Stevenson. Two arrivals the earliest of the season.

#### BOUND FOR MANDAN.

About 10 o'clock this forenoon the Eclipse steamed around through the bay and landed at the foot of Third street. The whole town turned out to see the ship and several hundred took passage for Mandan, whither she has gone to return this evening. The presence of the Eclipse at the foot of Third street suggests a bit of poetry:

At the foot of this street many ships may be found,  
At the head of the street many lawyers abound,  
Fly, hoarfly fly to some safer retreat,  
There is craft in the river and craft in the street.

#### THE MERRY FAMILY LOST.

It is reported the Merry family, at Painted Woods, were all lost except one son. They were getting out their household goods when the flood picked them up and sent them booming down the river. It is sincerely hoped the rumor is false.

#### LOSSES BY THE FLOOD.

Wm. Wolf lost all his stock. He had six yoke of oxen, two cows and three horses. The other men on the bottoms also lost heavily. Seven cattle were seen on the roof of the old Larry Moore shack on the road to Lincoln. Instinct told them it was safer to be there than on the ground. They must have climbed up by means of a hay stack which was next to the building.

Those living on Apple Creek bottom, towards its mouth, also had a narrow escape. Norman Falconer had a fine herd of cattle. He watched them from his house, on a point. He saw the water coming around them, and saw them huddling together. It was a sad sight. Higher and higher the river rose, and faster came the ice flow. One by one he saw the cattle picked off by the floating chunks of ice. In a few moments the last one had succumbed to the inevitable, and Mr. Falconer had lost forty head.

J. H. Salisbury and family were caught suddenly. They were rescued by means of a raft, from the second story windows, yesterday morning. Mr. Salisbury loses one of his horses, which he had saddled and hitched to the fence, expecting that he would be obliged to look after stock on the bottom. The rise was so sudden that he had no time to escape. The family were taken to the residence of Henry Falconer, where they will remain till the water falls.

Mrs. Kelly, on Apple Creek, was also taken to a place of safety. She lost some stock.

Louis Schiemann, the pianist, at the Opera House, had a team of horses on the Thompson place, which were lost. It is feared that there is some loss of life in the Painted Woods district, and in

Burnt Creek bottom. Mr. L. Merry and wife are missing, and their house is under water.

#### NOTES OF THE FLOOD.

Mandan has a full supply of ice this season.

There is a time in the affairs of man, which, if taken at the flood, leads on to the destruction of Mandan.

Brunson's string band accompanied the excursion to Mandan, and dancing was indulged in, there being about fifty ladies aboard.

Little Edith Wakeman, while looking at a house which was nearly covered with water, asked if the people would not have to lock their doors.

Mayor Peoples' brigade at the levee did excellent service. By the courage of those men thousands of dollars worth of property was saved.

The water rose Wednesday about thirty-one feet above low water mark and about two feet below the top of Major Kirk's hay stack.

Wm. Eades and party were abroad in the bay yesterday and had a cold, rough trip. They were looking for the ice bound fellows in the woods.

Charley Williams rode down to Apple Creek yesterday, saw the Norman Falconer family, and in the bigness of his heart presented them with a cow.

Hager Bros., who intended to invest considerably in Mandan real estate this season, have concluded that one inch of bill is worth a dozen business lots.

Geo. Peoples thinks it was foolish for the railroad company to put up ice last winter, as now all that would be necessary would be to open the door and let it run in.

It is nice for Bismarckers to stand and gaze at the rushing torrents, sweeping through the streets of Mandan, but it is not at all enticing to the residents of that burg.

Wednesday night was cold and blustering and the suffering of those wet and without shelter, clinging to trees and house-tops for dear life, must have been terrible.

The Bismarckers owning lots in Mandan do not weaken. John Whalen was offered \$500 cash for a corner in that town and point blank refused. Others are equally independent.

On a large piece of ice Wednesday were three deer. The poor little animals jumped about unconscious of their fate. Sometimes they would disappear for a moment and then re-appear on another piece.

G. F. Westfall and wife, who were living in the warehouse, began moving ashore about ten o'clock. The water rose so rapidly that but little time was had to get the household goods out. However, but little loss was sustained.

**LATEST FROM MANDAN.**  
**TO MANDAN BY WATER.**

It was by no means a pleasant day, but the novelty of an excursion from foot of Third street to Mandan by water on "All Fools' day," was so enticing that at least 300 people availed themselves of the opportunity. Capt. Braithwaite volunteered the use of the Eclipse, the citizens furnished wood and Superintendent Taylor 8 tons of coal. The boat reached a point about two miles east of Mandan, but could go no further owing to the mass of ice. Many made an effort to reach the bluffs north of Mandan on the ice, but an open space of water prevented landing. The boat then went up two miles further and landed at Boileau's. About a dozen came aboard from Mandan, but the distance was so far that no one went from the boat to the unfortunate city. From those who were there it is learned that there is now six feet of solid ice in the streets and all over Mandan. The water has fallen and left it. Two or three houses were moved. At the west end of town there was 2½ feet of water, and at the east end

**FIVE AND SIX FEET.**  
There was six inches on the floor of the depot. No goods were saved. The flood was so sudden that save a few blankets everything in the house was left. Seventy-five are sleeping in the church and nearly all the rest in other buildings on the side of the bluffs. Provisions are getting scarce. The car-load of flour on the track has been consumed and the two car-loads of meat, etc., from the extension. The loss is enormous, probably \$100,000. The railroad ties for the extension floated away by the hundred. No loss of life known, but several rumored. The ice cannot melt till June. It is one vast field of ice five feet thick from the bank proper to Mandan, a distance of three miles. An effort should be made to get provisions over to-morrow. Mr. Seims, who came over, says there is no doubt of the

**EXHAUSTION OF PROVISIONS.**  
to-morrow. Maj. Kirk will send the Sherman over if it is desired. Every cow, hog or chicken has been killed. It is a dreary looking place and will remain so for some time. People are now able to get around on the ice and look at their buildings. The town is full of thieves, who are even breaking into trunks in houses and stealing valuables. The store-keepers have told the people to help themselves to anything they see in their

**Do You Ever Dance?**  
There will be a dance given at the Sheridan House next Friday evening, April 8th. This is not a calico hop, as has been reported. Arrangements have been made for a good time. The Bismarck string band will furnish the music, and a cordial invitation is extended to all. The dance given by Mr. Brun-

son last Thursday evening being a grand success, there is every reason to suppose that this one will lack none of the sublime.

#### BULL WON'T BE BULLDOZED.

**He is Having a Good Time in Canada Where He will Remain.**

(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)

WOLF POINT, M. T., March 13.—Mr. Hettrick, Leighton & Jordan's Wood Mountain trading post manager, has just arrived from Wood Mountain. He reports that Sitting Bull is at that post with from 100 to 125 lodges.

All quiet there. The hostiles are trading off many of their ponies. They are very poor. Mr. Hettrick says that Sitting Bull has most of the best fighting men still with him and that he says he will not surrender to the American government as long as there is a gopher left on the prairies. Mr. Hettrick thinks that a great many of the hostiles will come over during the spring and surrender, but that Sitting Bull will not. Maj. Walsh is reported to be engaged in recruiting a troop of seventy-five men for the N. W. M. P., which he will take to Peace River and establish a post at that point.

The renegade Thompson is still with Sitting Bull living in the camp.

Here at Wolf Point, we are waiting for "gentle spring" and she cannot not. The river broke up on the 6th inst. and gorged near our landing ever since. The water has been on the bottom all around us with a depth of three feet. Although the gorge still holds the water is slowly going off. The snow on the prairie is about three feet in depth. The latest news from the steamer Batchelor reports her half on the bank and half hanging over the river. Leighton & Jordan sent up a force of men to try and get her off, but she lays in a critical position and the chances of saving her are small.

**FROM WOODY MOUNTAIN.**  
(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)

WOODY MOUNTAIN, March 10.—Sitting Bull and his camp of about 100 lodges are quietly encamped about three miles from the Mounted Police post at this place. Bull, in his interview with Maj. Cranzier, the commandant, stated that they had come back from American territory and wished to remain here. It is commonly believed about here that in the spring some will go and surrender and others will strike off north to Battleford and Quappelle, in Canadian territory. The camp numbers about ninety lodges and about 200 warriors. They are very poor and some of them have no horses. As food of any kind is very scarce here they will probably suffer before spring through hunger. Maj. Cranzier has instructions not to encourage them by giving them anything which would lead them to hope for success from the Canadian government, and in fact he could not give them much as provisions are very scarce and he will continue to get scarce until spring. Before leaving American territory forty lodges surrendered, and Sitting Bull told me that he advised them to do so as they were very poor and it would be useless for them to come back here. P. Q.

**IMPORTANT TO IMMIGRANTS.**  
**What Can be Done in This Country With Sheep and Barley.**

The snow having nearly all disappeared along the line of the North Pacific, between Bismarck and Jamestown, the attention of the farmers is now called to spring preparations for the season's work. Mr. Van Deusen, of the Troy farm, has as fine a lot of stock as there is on the line. He has some lambs only three weeks old that would shame an eastern flock out of the yard. It is the dry climate that does the business. Sheep can stand cold weather if they have plenty to eat and a shed to keep the wind and snow off. Their fleece is much heavier in cold climates. For instance, Mr. Van Deusen last year sheared 8½ pounds from common sheep. This he sold in Minneapolis at 28½ cents per pound, netting him \$2 25 per fleece. A better speculation than wheat raising in Dakota can hardly be conceived. Mr. Van Deusen believes there are other crops aside from wheat that will pay big in Dakota. Last year he put ten acres into barley as an experiment. In the fall it looked so poorly that he did not consider it worth harvesting. Finally, however, he concluded to cut it. He did so but was so busy with his wheat and other crops that he left it scattered about the field for three weeks, when he finished it. To his surprise the yield was 37½ bushels. It was fine barley. He took samples of it to Minneapolis, which was rated as the best No. 2. Had it not been a little colored from remaining in the field so long it would all have rated as No. 1. There is more sugar in the Dakota barley than in the Canada barley, and Mr. Van Deusen is satisfied that it will pay fully as well as wheat. He is confident that the average yield will be 45 bushels per acre, which will give a net profit of \$29 25 per acre. This year Mr. Van Deusen will sow 200 acres of barley, 1,400 acres of wheat, 200 acres of oats and considerable flax. He considers flax an excellent subduer of sod. A person can break in the spring, put in flax and in the fall his land is as mellow and pliable as old ground. Flax costs about \$1 per bushel. It takes about a peck to the acre and the yield is twenty. To settlers arriving in the spring flax is the best crop to raise the first year. The ground is then in excellent condition for anything else.

**Indian Supplies.**  
In another column will be found the advertisement of the Interior Department inviting proposals for Indian supplies and transportation. Bidders can obtain the necessary blanks at THE TRIBUNE office.

## TELEGRAPH TO TRIBUNE

### MORE TROUBLE IN THE STORM CENTER.

**An Accident on the Manitoba Road—Anarchy in New Mexico—Royal Disputes in Russia—Railroad War.**

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

**A WAR ON THE RAILROADS.**

CHICAGO, April 1.—The *Inter Ocean* Rockford special says the Sheriff is unable to properly guard railroad property at that point, and has telegraphed to Gov. Cullon, asking him to allow him (the sheriff) to call out the Rockford police and that a verbal order be given to Capt. Lawler to be prepared to turn out for a very short time, if necessary. The Chicago and Iowa men have burned bridges and two large culverts have been destroyed, and greatly damaged two other bridges by cutting the spans. Fifty men accompanied Receiver Holcombe from New Milford, at which place a Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul construction train with several hundred men, are engaged in repairing the burned and damaged bridges. The St. Paul men arrived in this city this afternoon, and are engaged in repairing bridges on Rock River and the track on the east side. It is stated that \$50,000 worth of property has been destroyed by Chicago and Iowa men. This morning J. D. Halvey, president of the Chicago, Rockford and Northern road, swore out a complaint for the arrest of A. A. Moore and fireman and others, charged with malicious mischief and destroying and injuring the bridge and track across Rock River.

**STORM LAND.**  
ST. PAUL, April 1.—A special to the *Pioneer Press* says no train from west on the Breckinridge division of the Manitoba line. A heavy train coming from the west and one from the east stuck in snow drift three miles east of Benson.

**FIERY COLLISION.**  
ST. PAUL, April 1.—A special to the *Pioneer Press* says that the passenger train going north ran into a delayed freight six miles north of Railway on a Manitoba road. The caboose took the one man burned to death and several wounded.

**EXCITED.**  
DENVER, Col., April 1.—The whole situation of country around Roundhead, New Mexico, is in a state of great excitement. Ike Stockton and gang have been murdering, stealing and committing shocking outrages. A vigilance committee, organized and Governor Wallace has ordered out the militia. The country will be scouted until the desperadoes are down.

**THE MAD POPULACE.**  
ST. PETERSBURGH, March 31.—The house occupied by Roussakoff's family, guarded by police to prevent the mob from destroying it, has been set on fire. Several times attempts have been made to burn it.

**A DIVIDED FAMILY.**  
NEW YORK, April 1.—A special to the *St. Petersburg* says a violent quarrel broke out in the Imperial family. Duke Constantine is strongly opposed to Nicholas. When Constantine asked permission to visit the remains of the czar he was answered by an angry telegram addressed to him, with the name of Grand Duke, and not permission.

**Winter in Montana.**  
Capt. J. C. Barr, who arrived in Bismarck west Friday, has put in the winter in Montana. He left Benton January 22d and came to Bismarck, M. T., via Helena and Bozeman, arriving at that point Feb. 21st. He spent some time at the Crow Agency, and breaking of the Yellowstone and other matters delayed Mr. Barr's trip. He reports this point until Feb. 21st. He reports considerable snow in Montana, the past winter, and he is of the opinion that even if there should be a very successive open winter, it would be enough to prepare seeds and hay for the fall. In snowfall in Montana is very important in many places it is four and five feet as far as Powder river, the horses and sheep disappeared. The outlook for the spring is very encouraging.

**Deserve Praise.**  
Last week THE TRIBUNE, in the interest of health and humanity, appealed to those having filthy accommodations about their premises to remove the same before warm weather should come and disease be generated. This week nearly all the business houses on Main street have been busily engaged in the removal of unpleasant substances which accumulated in the winter season. Many street-cleaning men were kept busy, and another week will see the city streets as clean as a whistle. It is a credit to the Bismarck people that they should take pride in keeping their city clean and healthy.

Imperfect Page

IMPERFECT PAGE

Imperfect Page



It is said that the pork market has been affected ten per cent. by the trichina scare, and that speculators originated false reports at home and abroad for the express purpose of bearing the market.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S life has been endangered three times by would-be assassins—first in 1840 by a crazy man named Oxford, and on two other occasions by John Francis and a young man named Beam. None of them were executed, and the last named was only imprisoned for eighteen months.

GEN. WALKER says that before the census of 1890 the centre of the population of the United States will have moved from Cincinnati over into Kentucky, and further west from the present centre. Westward and Southward the star of the Empire takes its way and before another centennial it may be found on the banks of the Father of Waters.

THE termini of the Northern Pacific, which at the start were designated as points at the head of Lake Superior and on Puget Sound, cannot be regarded as permanently fixed. Neither of these points will be an actual terminus, though both are important. Arrangements are already made for moving eastward from Lake Superior and at the west San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, are claiming that Tacoma, Washington Territory, is but a temporary halting place, and that the final terminus must inevitably be at these points.

THE acquittal of young Kallouch, at San Francisco, of the murder of Charles De Young, of the Chronicle, is another instance of the perversity of jurors. The crime was proven beyond question, as alleged in the indictment, but the murderer escaped conviction because the jury allowed their sympathies with the plucky punishment of one who had brutally assailed the reputation of Kallouch's father to outweigh the solemn obligation which they had assumed to render a verdict in accordance with the evidence. This is no new thing under the sun, by any means, but it is none the less to be condemned by every one who professes to have a decent regard for the sanctity of an oath.

THE Philadelphia company which proposes to redeem the everglades at Florida, containing 13,000,000 acres of what will be the richest land in the country, have also a charter to build a ship canal across the State, which will not only shorten the distance between the American ports on the Atlantic coast and all European ports to New Orleans, Mobile and all shipping points on the gulf of Mexico, but will avoid the dangers to navigation which are experienced on the keys and coral reefs off the southern southeastern coast of Florida. Should capital continue as plentiful as at present, it is not unlikely that both of these enterprises will become accomplished facts during the present century.

SOME idea of the activity of railroad construction in Mexico may be derived from the statement that on the Mexican Central railway 10,306 men were employed for the week ending February 30th. The "Mexican National Construction Company," which is building a road from the City of Mexico to Zacatecas and beyond, had in their employ a working force of 7,000 men during the week before mentioned. On these two roads alone the working force exceeds 17,000 men. There are six other railroads now being constructed with American capital in Mexico, some of which are making good progress. Locomotive and car-builders of the United States are overrun with Mexican orders, some of which extend for a number of years. When that country becomes gridironed with roads constructed by citizens of the United States, the fully ripened plum may fall into the bosom of the Union without a struggle.

BUCKEYES are disputing about Hayes' savings while in the White House, some asserting that the amount is \$60,000 while others are equally confident that he saved at least \$100,000 of the \$200,000 which he received, and they publish certain facts showing that he could have done so without difficulty. They state that not many people know, though it is a fact, that congress usually makes an appropriation of \$10,000 to pay the contingent expenses of the white house. This more than paid all the bills for the state dinners, diplomatic and other receptions given by President and Mrs. Hayes, all of which were elegant though far from expensive, and what was left paid the servants, kept the stables and settled up hundreds of other little bills which are constantly coming into such an extensive mansion as the white house. The entire expenses of the house were therefore paid out of the contingent and other funds provided for by congressional appropriation. There is no way left for the president there to spend his income, except for food, and of course he could not do it that way.

EX-SECRETARY SHURTZ, at his reception in Boston, made a long speech reviewing, and defending in some particulars, his administration of the Interior Department. He expressed the warmest sympathies with well-directed efforts to improve the condition of the Indians, and also regretted that all who labor for that purpose have not always been able to act in harmony. He reiterated his convictions in behalf of thorough reform in civil service, and spoke of the independent elements in politics, which he said in its best sense and shape may be defined as consisting of men who consider it more important that the government be well administered than what set of men administer it. In conclusion, Mr. Shurtz said: "I don't know of any period in our recent history as propitious for the treatment of public questions on their own merits, and for the reformation of existing abuses, as at present. There are no issues involving the life or death of the nation. Before us there is no decision impending of such overshadowing and absorbing importance as to make us forget everything else. Unreasoning passion is out of place. We are, on the whole, in so favorable a condition that we can calmly consider the business in hand."

NEWS SUMMARY.

RAILROADS.

The New York Central has determined to build two additional tracks between Buffalo and Rochester, making six tracks in all.

A Duluth dispatch says that the contract for nine miles of the Northern Pacific extension eastward has been let, the work to be completed by August next. The grading is let to David Sewall of St. Paul, the clearing, grubbing and bridging to James Starkey of St. Paul. James Paine of Northern Pacific Junction has a sub-contract.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company has 64,000 tons of rails contracted for, to be delivered before the first of November next. This quantity is equal to 1,300 miles of continuous rail, or 650 miles of railroad. But 5,000 tons are steel rails, and all are for the eastern end of the road.

The general freight agents of the Illinois Central, Northwestern, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roads and all the river lines and steamships met at Chicago and agreed on summer rates to all competing points on the upper Mississippi river. It was decided to enforce the rates of last summer, but a few changes were made in the classification.

Henry Villard, president of the Oregon Navigation company, in his application for an injunction for stopping the listing and transfer of the extra stock of the Northern Pacific, includes in his exhibit among the persons benefited by the issue of this stock the name of Secretary Windom, to the amount of 2,145 shares, representing at the market price of 10-day \$27,950 in value.

The new monster passenger engine which is to make a revolution in railroad travel, her first run was made from Altona to Harrisburg. The run was made in two hours and fifty-two minutes. It is intended to put her on the train between Philadelphia and New York, and it is expected she will make the fastest time ever known, ninety minutes being the figures named by the confident railroad folks.

Frederick Billings, president of the Northern Pacific, telegraphs as follows: "There has been no new issue and no increase of Northern Pacific stock. The whole issue was provided for by the plan of reorganization, and the whole amount was long since listed on the New York stock exchange. The stock, now in question, was held in trust by the treasurer for those to whom the plan said it should go. I have heretofore hoped that it would go out gradually as the road built, but parties in interest and the council so directed. So it was distributed instead of being longer held in trust."

WEEKLY RECORD OF CRIMES.

At Centralia (Ill.) Dr. P. M. McFarland's residence was entered and over \$1,000 in cash, bonds and securities were carried off. The money was in a box in an unused room.

John M. Dalton, the Chicago crook who robbed ex-Congressman White of Milwaukee of \$10,000 in money and checks, was sentenced to twenty-one and a half years in the penitentiary.

The notorious female horse-thief, Lizzie Barton, who has stolen a large number of horses in the neighborhood of Clinton, Ill., was sent to the Joliet penitentiary for one year on the charge of arson.

At Walla Walla, W. T., a bad character named Dick Osborn fatally stabbed Alonzo Bobbin, at a dance. Osborn was arrested and a party of masked men broke into the jail, took him to the nearest high fence and hung him.

Charles R. Taylor, of Minersville, Pa., attorney, and Charles E. Clark, of Erie, Pa., clerk, were indicted for the murder of a woman named Mary Smith, who was killed while on her way to work.

Robert Parker, one of the wealthiest farmers in De Witt county, Ill., was arrested at Decatur on the charge of adultery with Mrs. Riley, wife of James Riley, who has sued Parker for \$10,000 damages. The affair created an immense sensation.

Frederick Jacobs, living a few miles north of Oconomowoc, Wis., committed suicide by splitting his throat with a razor. Young Jacobs had been in poor health for some time, being the victim of consumption, and doubtless was aware that the end of his life was near.

A belly from Hayville, O., went to London on Saturday, and among other reprehensible acts, insulted the editors of two papers published there. Finally the town marshal arrested him, but his friends took him away and after a severe castigation put a rope around the belly's neck, led him beyond the town line, and made him swear never to show his face again in Londonville.

Kansas City has had a rare scandal. Dr. Jenkins, city physician, is charged with exacting fees from persons admitted to the hospital; also maintaining improper relations with a female student, and with drunkenness. Dr. Jenkins, the steward, is charged with scandalous relations with the matron of the hospital, and gross negligence of duty, by which patients have been deprived of medicine prescribed by the physician.

At San Francisco, after being out twenty-four hours, the jury in the Kallouch case brought in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was received with much applause. The defendant was warmly congratulated by his friends. When Kallouch was discharged he got in a carriage to go home, an immense crowd took the horses from the vehicle, and pulled him to his house some three miles away.

A tall and singularly handsome woman was arrested in New York, by a Chicago detective, on a requisition from Gov. Callom of Illinois. She is charged with the theft of \$120,000, worth of diamonds from Charles W. Perkins a diamond broker of Chicago. When arrested she was radiant with brilliants. The detectives declined to state the real name of the woman, but it is said that she was the wife of a well-known physician of Chicago, who was reported to be worth over \$300,000, and that her family connections were the best in the States.

Greenview, S. C., is preparing for a hanging of unusual importance, which occurs in that city the early part of next month. The necks of five men—three white and two colored—will be broken on the same gallows on the same day. These men were convicted some months since for arson, and are now awaiting the execution of the penalty of the crime. They were convicted of the burning of the jail, about a year since, in which they were confined on some charges. A gallows of unusual size and of an improved style is being built in the jail yard, in the presence of the doomed men.

ACCIDENTS AND CASUALTIES.

By the burning of the Italian Opera House at Nice, one hundred persons perished in the flames.

Greentown, Ill., had a small-pox epidemic, caused by an infected Buffalo lobe being sent to the city.

The body of the Rev. Abel Silver, aged eighty, a well-known Swedenborgian clergyman of Roxbury, Mass., was found in the Charles river.

German laborer named Heintz, employed at Kestings quarry, at Cincinnati, fell a distance of sixty feet in the quarry recently and was instantly killed.

At Plano, Ill., the excelsior hotel, Robbins' livery, Jones' restaurant, Morris' grocery, Schultz' drug store, Lowe's grocery and Smith's furniture store were burned and the Cook block was badly damaged. Loss \$240,000.

A fire at Pittsburg destroyed the furniture factory of George Mondel & Co. Mondel's loss on stock will be from \$8,000 to \$10,000, on which they have an insurance of \$8,000 in the Home and Columbus companies. Another fire at Pittsburg broke out by which the Wheeling lorry store on Ward street, the wire works of O'Connell & Co., and the cigar factory of B. Bach were entirely consumed. A block of dwellings belonging to Chas. Muldon and two buildings belonging to B. Bach were damaged by fire and water.

By an accident on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, B. F. Ash of Laporte, Ind., sustained a fracture of two ribs, and a lady passenger, name not ascertained, was painfully cut and bruised. The fireman was found with his head crushed against the boiler, his back broken and several fractures of bones, and the upper part of his body roasted by the heat and scalded by the escaping steam. Engineer Loebe's body was found in the debris, the skull, both legs and back broken, the body boiled and torn. His wife at the time was tending services in the Cleveland. Express messenger Schneider of the United States company lost one ear, and had his back badly wrenched.

Thomas M. Halpin, aged fifty-eight, a widely known Irish leader, died in Chicago, on Sunday last.

Nearly 1,000 seekers after new homes in the great republic were landed at Castle Garden, New York, Saturday morning last.

Mrs. L. Virginia French, the well-known authoress and poet, is lying at the point of death at her home, near McMinnville, Ga.

Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, has been chosen as the orator of the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Farragut statue, April 25 next.

A rumor is in general circulation, which is tolerably well authenticated, that the families of the present cabinet officers do not intend to return calls.

Malone's organ, the Richmond Whig, has a leading editorial on The Solid South, urging the necessity for breaking it from a southern and democratic standpoint.

Gen. Patrick of the Dayton Soldiers' Home, refused to allow James Redpath to lecture at the Home, declaring him to be an agitator. The refusal created great excitement among the Irish soldiers.

Senator Robertson received the compliment of a unanimous vote from his associates in the senate at Albany in favor of his confirmation for collector of the port of New York by the senate of the United States.

Miss Frances Crow of Winfield, Kan., and Mr. Jefferson A. Downing of Lexington, Illinois, were married by telegraph. Rev. S. Merrill officiated at Lexington. There were the usual interrogations and responses over the wires, and the twain were pronounced one.

The famous Wisconsin eagle known as "Old Abe," and alleged to be the veritable bird which in conjunction with their good fighting, made the Eighth Wisconsin regiment famous, died at his home in the capitol in Madison, Saturday evening, after a long and eventful life.

The Norwegian ship Jumo of Antwerp has one of the most remarkable voyages on record. She expected to arrive at New York in a few days, and if she ever does get there it will be a great relief to the ship and cargo. She left Antwerp on May 15, 1880, and will have taken nearly a year to make the trip.

Dr. Levi Orr, died at La Crosse, of cancer of the stomach, after a long and painful illness. The deceased was over sixty years of age, a native of Vermont, and lived in La Crosse nearly a quarter of a century. He was one of the most prominent homeopathic practitioners in the State and a member of the State society.

Justice Clifford has left for his home in Portland, Me. There has been no material change in his mental and physical condition, and he is entirely incapacitated from further judicial service, and there is no prospect of recovery. It is rumored that his resignation has been written out, and that ex-Attorney General Devens will be appointed his successor.

Chicago has developed a Tannery in the person of Wm. Conroy, who came from Sturgeon Bay, Wis. He claims to be the Holy Ghost, the successor of Christ, and is a remarkably intelligent man. He has fasted two or three days, only drinking water during the time, and says he will live on faith until Easter. April 17. He has been in an insane asylum at Worcester, Mass., where he indulged in a wine day fast on one occasion.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

A. J. Hay has been appointed bank examiner for Indiana, in place of H. D. Lynch, resigned.

The secretary of the treasury authorized the payment, on the 28th, without rebate, of the interest due April 1, on the 4 per cent consols.

Ex-Secretary Evarts has now decided to take two of his daughters, Misses Bettie and Louise, with him to Paris, and Mr. Perkins, who is betrothed to Miss Bettie, will be her father's private secretary.

The president nominated Robert R. Hit of Illinois, assistant secretary of state; Nathan W. Spaulding, assistant United States treasurer, San Francisco, Cal.; Charles W. Leavy, assistant appraiser, San Francisco.

President Garfield has decided not to recall Gen. Longstreet from Constantinople. The state for the federal officers in Louisiana, which was presented to the president, which included Longstreet's recall, has therefore been changed.

All the estimates, etc., for the proposed Arctic expedition to Lady Franklin bay have been submitted to President Garfield for his determination whether the expedition, as provided for by the appropriation of \$250,000, shall be carried out.

It is now understood that under the existing laws, at least \$150,000,000 of the maturing bonds may be practically refunded at 3 or 4 per cent as the case may be, and that, too, independent of any money now in the treasury and of the surplus revenue.

The appointment of Thomas M. Nichol to be Indian commissioner makes the contractors smile; not that any one accuses him of dishonesty, but no one credits him with enough ability to begin to cope with the difficulties of this most trying place.

It looks now as if the contest over the election of senate officers will be a question of physical strength. The contest of Pennsylvania has given open notice on the floors that the republicans intend to fight it to the bitter end. The democrats have accepted the issue, and there is evident determination on both sides. The contest promises to be one of the most determined that ever occurred between parties in the senate.

There is, among the officers of the army on staff duty in Washington and New York, with the exception of General Sherman, a sort of an order limiting the time such officers shall serve in cities, so as to give other officers equal privileges in performing duties at preferred posts. It is the good fortune of some to have been permanently on duty there for twelve years, while officers of the same department have been exposed to the hardships of frontier life. It is understood that the army is now endeavoring to put such favoritism to a severe test of military discipline, and ought, therefore, to end without delay.

The Washington air is full of rumors of dissatisfaction created by appointments. It is said that Farwell of Chicago, in his anger over the nomination of Jones, had sworn that he would not enter the White House again while Garfield was president. His hatchet was dropped, and he was after a scalp. Of course, after the nomination of Jones, Conkling and Platt have their war paint on, so to speak, and Wayne MacVeagh is incensed at the nomination of Wm. E. Chandler, will not be comforted, and threatens to leave the cabinet in a blaze of fire if it be confirmed. But all these things may be contradicted next day, and most therefore be taken with many grains of allowance.

A few weeks ago William W. Brennan, member of the New York assembly, from Franklin county, committed suicide by taking poison. The evidence gives some great weight to the belief that Mr. Brennan, who was a man of peculiar sensitiveness, was wounded in spirit more deeply than he could bear by the accusation of Vice President Wheeler, who had been Brennan's benefactor, that he had been guilty of the chairmanship of the ways and means committee to oppose Wheeler's senatorial aspirations last winter. Everybody in the legislature, including Mr. Wheeler's friends, denies that Brennan betrayed Wheeler's interests in the least.

A few days ago an order was issued, detaching Commodore Robert W. Shufeldt from special duty in this city and detaching him as naval attaché to the United States legation at Peking. The reason for the order has not been made known. During the Commodore's cruise in the Ticonderoga around the world, he had an audience with Leon Chan, the viceroy of China, and was then offered the command of the Chinese navy, that government being desirous of reorganizing its navy on modern and especially on American principles. The order to detach the commodore to the legation at Peking was made that his expenses could be paid by the government. The salary attached to Commodore Shufeldt's new position is \$20,000 a year. He will leave Washington in time to reach Francisco on the 16th of May, on which the steamer sails for Tokyo.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The New York nomination continues to be the subject of general conversation in political circles, and Senator Conkling's action is awaited with great interest.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Oscar de Lafayette, senator of France and grand son of Gen. Lafayette, is dead.

Emigration from Germany to America is so large that the steamship companies are obliged to charter extra steamers.

People in the west of Ireland are busy working on land and very quiet, but are anxious to know the terms of the government land bill.

The London News has reason to believe that the fishery dispute between England and the United States is in a fair way toward settlement.

Co. Dorjick, wounded at the time of the assassination of the czar, has been granted a pension of 6,000 roubles. It is stated that the peasants are flocking to St. Petersburg from all parts of the country, on a pious pilgrimage to the spot where the emperor fell.

Bradstreet reports 133 failures during the past week in the United States and British provinces, a decrease of seventeen compared with the preceding week. The failures are not included in the above generally, for most of the failures were comparatively small concerns.

There are many rumors of assassination in the foreign dispatches: A lady obtained private audience with the pope, and warned him that the day and hour were fixed for the murder of himself and Cardinal Pecci. A telegram from Geneva says that if Sophie Poloffsky is condemned and executed, the capital of the Russian empire will receive an anonymous letter declaring Prince Frederick will be murdered during the ceremonies at St. Petersburg. The letter bears a Berlin postmark.

CONGRESSIONAL.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23.

Mr. Voorhees again submitted the resolution yesterday offered, and which was subsequently withdrawn, declaring that the hostile attitude assumed by the national banks to retarding the national debt at a lower rate of interest, and the recent attempt to dictate legislation of congress, are contrary to the best interests of the people, and calculated to excite their alarm for the future.

Mr. Morrill raised the point of order that the resolution was not in order, inasmuch as it was a legislative proposition.

After some discussion Mr. Morrill withdrew the point of order.

Mr. Dawes offered a resolution for the election of senate officers, naming the candidates selected by the republican caucus yesterday.

The senate went into executive session, where the following nominations were received from the president: Wm. H. Robertson, collector of customs for the port of New York; Wm. W. Phelps, New Jersey, minister to Austria; Edwin A. Merritt, New York, consul general to London; Adam Badeau, New York, charge d'affaires to London; Lewis Wallace, New York, charge d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay; Michael J. Cramer, Kentucky, charge d'affaires to Switzerland; Wm. E. Chandler, New Hampshire, solicitor general; Samuel F. Phillips, judge of court of claims; L. A. Sheldon, Ohio, governor of New Mexico; Thos. Nichol, Wisconsin, commissioner of Indian affairs; Edward A. Taylor, Ohio, collector of the northern district of Ohio; George W. Atkinson, United States marshal, West Virginia; Bryan H. Landolt, collector of internal revenue for the fifth district of Missouri; and Michael Peggot, postmaster at Quincy, Ill.

Mr. Dawes called up the resolution for the election of officers of the senate, and Mr. Davis (Ill.) made a short speech, announcing that the majority that chose the committee is fairly entitled to choose officers of the senate. One naturally goes with the other in order to perfect organization. This conclusion will neither be delayed nor obstructed by any vote of mine, and it cannot be reached too soon for the public interest.

Mr. Brown of Ga. declared the policy of his party to be to stay there and resist the proposed change of officers till December, if necessary. Hoar took him to task, declaring that this meant treason, which was different from filibustering. The latter was merely a temporary expedient to gain time, while Brown's declaration meant that they would never yield to the constitutional majority.

A vote was taken and both David Davis and Mahone voted with the republicans. In fact, Mahone did so on every occasion.

Mr. Pendleton then moved to adjourn. The motion unexpectedly was agreed to—yeas 28, nays 27. Mitchell was temporarily absent and did not vote, nor did Davis (Ill.) Hale voted no in a tone too low to be heard by the clerk, and was not recorded, a fact which he did not deny. Mr. Davis then declared the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25.

Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution calling on the secretary of war for a list of all appointments other than those in the army made in his department since the 1st of December, 1879, to March 1, 1881; under what provisions of law the said appointments have been made; what changes, promotions, details, and transfers have been made within such period, and the reasons for such transfers; what relocations of appointments and promotions had been made; what dismissals had been made and for what cause; what employees had been paid out of the lapsed fund; what clerks had been paid by statute and whether or not any commission had been conferred to consider the appointments and transfers. Laid on the table for further action.

Mr. Dawes called up the resolution for the election of senate officers, the motion being that to postpone its consideration until the first Monday in December.

A long debate ensued between Johnson of Va., Logan, Beck, and others. The making was abandoned and roll calls followed on alternate motions made on the Democratic side to adjourn and to go into executive session. These motions were all defeated, generally by a tie vote, but at 6 o'clock so many senators paired that the senate was left without a quorum and the roll was called and adjournment soon followed. There is so little argument possible on the subject of adjournment, that the officers that the senate may have the power to electify the country on a constitutional question, upon the pending one find an aching void of suspense, a barren subject, and an indifferent public to deal with.

Inquiry among senators on both sides revealed a general feeling of determination, and it is not probable that an agreement may be reached within a day or two, fixing a day during the present session when a vote may be taken.

SENATE, MARCH 26.

Immediately after reading the journal Mr. Dawes demanded the regular order, being the resolution for the election of senate officers.

Mr. Pendleton moved to go into executive session. Rejected—yeas 29, nays 29; Mahone present and voting with the republicans. A motion to adjourn on the table was lost—yeas 28, nays 29.

A motion to go into executive session was defeated—yeas 25, nays 27.

A motion to go into executive session having been defeated, Mr. Mahone took the floor to address the senate. This aroused that body, which had been dull all day, into something like attention. He was unfortunate, he said, in having a speech of only one hour, and he had to inject a little fiery impromptu invective that added spice to the effort. The speech in the main was a rehearsal of the Virginia debt question that is of interest only to the old dominion as far as details go. He declared that he came to the senate as a representative of the demand for a free ballot, a fair vote and an honest count. He put this in the strongest terms, and in so doing disclosed the recent and the sole ground for republican endorsement. He was congratulated by Conkling, Dawes and other republicans, and without other business the senate adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 26.

The senate was crowded to hear the reply of Senator Mahone, of Virginia, to the attack of the republican senators. The speech was so unlike the one delivered before in its manner that it was disappointing to the listeners. He lacked the fire of the day he threw back the imputations of Ben Hill. He stood still and at one of the front desks and read a long argumentative statement from printed slips. Once he put his hand to drop his text and inject a little fiery impromptu invective that added spice to the effort. The speech in the main was a rehearsal of the Virginia debt question that is of interest only to the old dominion as far as details go. He declared that he came to the senate as a representative of the demand for a free ballot, a fair vote and an honest count. He put this in the strongest terms, and in so doing disclosed the recent and the sole ground for republican endorsement. He was congratulated by Conkling, Dawes and other republicans, and without other business the senate adjourned.

DRIFT OF DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENT.

The Chicago Times lays before its readers a condensation of interviews with hundreds of

representative democrats throughout the Northwest, the South and the East, on the points suggested in the following interrogatories:

First—Are you in favor of making the next presidential canvass on the issue of a tariff for revenue only?

Second—Do you believe it worth while, after the defeat of last November, to longer maintain the democratic organization?

Third—Would you favor a reorganization under another name, as the whig party was reorganized into the republican party after the defeat of Scott in 1852, making a revenue tariff and no "protection" the chief article of the party policy?

Nearly all the northwestern democrats favor the free trade issue for 1884, but more than four-fifths scout the idea of reorganizing under a new name. "The preponderance of opinion in the south, so far as can be judged from the reports received from that quarter—but it is to be remembered that they are from the larger edge of the state, and are not representative of the subject. The southern statesmen deem it impolitic to antagonize the democracy of the manufacturing States by bringing this question into undue prominence."

VILLARD'S EXPLANATION.

Henry Villard's Story of His Relations With the Northern Pacific.

Henry Villard, of the Oregon Navigation Company and Railroad company, has sent a special dispatch to Portland about Northern Pacific railroad matters, which says: All you have said regarding our obtaining control of the Northern Pacific is substantially true. The fund of \$12,000,000 was made up in January, of which the "blind pool" contributed \$8,000,000, the remaining \$4,000,000 being provided by loans to the pool. With \$10,000,000 of this money I secured control of \$27,000,000 of common and preferred stock, thus making an absolute majority. In order to reconcile my interests, I went to President Billings and told him frankly what I had done, and invited him and friends to come into the combination or sell out to me at their own prices. He declined to do either. Thereupon I gave him to understand I would have to make up an absolute majority against him. He expressed anxiety to come to a harmonious understanding with our interest, saying, among other things, that we ought to have immediate representation on the board. At the request of some of his directors, I prepared and printed a statement of our views as to what the relations of the two companies should be. The statement was submitted to the Northern Pacific board last Thursday, and a special committee was appointed to consider and make recommendations upon the relations of the two companies. Friday last, however after adjournment of the full-board meeting and the departure of most of the out-of-town members, Mr. Billings called the remaining members of the executive board secretly together and prevailed on them to pass the resolution directing the management of the Northern Pacific to place the stock of the company, the object being, of course, to maintain Billings and his friends in power. No notice of the proposed issue was given to the other directors, three of whom have already denounced the proceedings, officially, as an outrage, which fact I am authorized to publish. Mr. Billings appropriated to himself 18,000 shares, and his confederates many thousands of shares each.

THE NICE HOLOCAUST.

Seventy Persons, Including Many Singers—Found to Have Perished in the Burning Theater.

Cablegram from Nice, Italy.

The holocaust at the opera house was caused by a gas explosion at the back of the stage, which set fire to the scenery. The flames spread with alarming rapidity and soon enveloped the gas meters. The supply of gas being shut off, the flames were soon placed in darkness. The crowd pressed madly toward the limited means of exit. The audience was large, and in the panic, hundreds were thrown down and trodden under foot. Those who endeavored to extricate people were hopelessly jammed between the doorway and the passages, as the terrible shrieks of the wounded mingled with the cries of those in the galleries, whose every means of escape was cut off. Mme. Donato, the prima donna, was saved, but the tenor, basso, baritone and a number of the chorus singers were burned. Up to midnight fifty bodies were extricated from the ruins. A man who escaped from the gallery by jumping over the balcony, with perhaps a dozen exceptions, every person in his part of the house was burned. Some sailors were lost. A number of American and English visitors rendered signal assistance in saving life. The scene in the town is indescribable. One lady, whose husband was burned to death, committed suicide. The usual complaints were made respecting the death of the opera house, and the wounded and the dead were carried away. Although the Mediterranean washes the shore at the foot of the walls of the theater, no water could be obtained when wanted, and the beautiful opera house is a complete wreck.

Nice is a beautiful Italian city of 25,000 inhabitants, situated on the Mediterranean, near the French frontier. It contains some fine public schools, theater, hospital, public library, and together with municipal buildings, cotton, paper and oil mills. The city is a noted winter resort for foreigners, several thousand English visitors sometimes passing the winter within its walls.

A MOST HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Man Bitten by a Mad Dog Dies Alone in the Woods of Hydrophobia, Having Chained Himself to a Tree that He Might not Injure His Wife and Children.

Letter from Dallas, Texas.

A tragic death has just occurred in our neighboring county worth relating, and worthy of Virginia or any other Roman father. One year ago George Arnold came to Dallas on a business, and while walking the streets he was bitten by a worthless cur which was frothing at the mouth, and showing symptoms of hydrophobia. Mr. Arnold became alarmed and very much excited when convinced in his own mind that the dog was mad. He went to a physician and had the wound severely cauterized, then going home. He was still very nervous, and dreaded hydrophobia, so much so that he hunted up a mad-stone and had it applied for several weeks off and on, and the other day he began to experience strange feelings, and at once concluded that his time had come. He then procured a twelve foot trace chain and strong lock and went to the woods. After writing a letter to his wife, he told her what was about to happen, giving directions as to his wishes after death, and putting out a volume of love for her and for their children, he ran the chain around a tree, drew it through the large ring at the end and then wound the other end round his ankle so tight that it couldn't slip over his foot, fastened it with the lock and threw a key far beyond his reach. The body was found two days after, still chained to the tree. There was all the evidence necessary to show the horrible death from hydrophobia. The ground was torn up to the full length of the chain, the nails of the fingers wrenched off and all his front teeth out in scratching and biting the tree, and every thread of clothing off his body. The body was dreadfully lacerated with the chain, the only response the madman could use. He had judged rightly what would have been the consequence had he remained at home, and knowing that there was no human skill that could cure him, preferred death alone and in that way to doing harm to those so near and dear to him as wife and children.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

There was an interesting meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society connected with the Presbytery of St. Paul, at Minneapolis, the other day, at which were present large delegations from the various churches connected with this organization, besides a considerable number of ladies interested in the work. At the close the president announced the report of the committee on place and officers for the ensuing year, as follows: Place of meeting, at Central church of St. Paul. Officers: President—Mrs. R. Condit, of Red Wing. Treasurer—Mrs. R. P. Lewis, of St. Paul. Sec. Secretary—Mrs



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**ST. PAUL BUSINESS CARDS.**

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**MATHES, GOOD & SCHURMEIER,** THE LARGEST TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT In the Northwest. Importers and Jobbers of Fine Woolens & Trimmings, 82 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.

**ANNUS MIRABILIS.**

There never was so strange a year: The seasons seem all out of gear, The summer took so much of fall, We had no autumn days at all; The fall, in order to get square, Took all of winter it did dare; And winter even up the spring, By lingering in the lap of spring. —Pack.

**Miscellaneous Matter.**

Hunting wealth at the tail of the plow is better than office hunting.

Since 1848 thirty-three attempts have been made to assassinate reigning sovereigns in Europe.

There are twelve thousand new words in the revised edition of Worcester's Dictionary, just brought out. With such facilities writers will have little difficulty in making themselves misunderstood.

Vanderbilt, the elder, gave Nashville, Tenn., a university, and in Nashville now the people have a regular Vanderbilt fever. They have a "Vanderbilt shirt factory," a "Vanderbilt barber shop" and a "Vanderbilt corn-cutter" and more to come.

The projectors of the new opera house in New York have purchased a property bounded by Broadway, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth streets, and expect to begin work in May. The lot has about 200 feet front on Broadway and 345 feet on the cross street and the price paid is \$500,000. About \$700,000 is to be spent upon the building.

King Ludwig, of Bavaria, has lately given up drinking very old wines, and his eaucellor has been selling in London some of the royal stock of venerable tipples. Among these the most noticeable are the Steinwein, grown in the Bavarian State vineyards in the year 1540; Leitenwein, grown in the year 1631, and some wines of the famous comet year, 1811.

There is a terrible strain on the fellows that write blood-curdling headings for the Cincinnati Enquirer Chicago Times and other sensational journals. The Enquirer man gave out on Saturday night, and leaving a great blank space over Galt's article printed, "Private and Confidential—Completely played out on this business. Give me a rest."—[Telegraph Editor.]

The Associate Reformed Church of Newburg, N. Y.—one of the two of that denomination now left in the Northern States—has voted to connect itself with the Presbyterian body. Hymns are hereafter to be sung instead of psalms. The church has about one hundred and seventy-five members, and was formed during the closing years of the last century. Its present edifice is about sixty years old.

Another great insurance company has been incorporated under the title of the City of London Fire Insurance company, with a capital of £1,000,000 in £10 shares. The directors include Mr. Simpson, a director of the Great Eastern Railway company, Sir Henry Barkly, Lord Colin Campbell, M. P., Mr. W. H. Maturin, and Mr. E. Leigh Pemberton, M. P.

A bill to prevent corrupt practices at British elections is before parliament, and a statement accompanies it showing that at the last general election, as far as can be gathered from the admissions of candidates, the sum of \$9,000,000 was spent by them, the greater portion of which must have been for the purchase of votes. The Liberals spent about \$1,600,000 of the sum named, and the Tories spent the balance.

The Yorktown, Va., monument, it is proposed, shall be of three principal parts, the first covering a space of 38 square feet, and 37 feet high; a portion 25 and 1-2 feet high, and 13 feet in diameter, in the front of a dome supporting a column 160 feet high, and 7 1-2 feet in diameter at the base. The front of the base will contain inscriptions as follows: Dedicating the Monument as a Memorial of the Victory; A Succinct Narrative of the Siege; Prepared in Accordance with the Original Archives in the Department of State; The Treaty of Alliance with the King of France; and, lastly, The Treaty of Peace with the King of England. In the impediments over the rider will be presented, carved in relief, emblems of nationality, of war, of the alliance and of peace. To illustrate the union of the states, there will be represented upon the circular pavilion which rises from the base, a solemn dance of thirteen typical female figures, hand in hand, encircling the dome, which bears upon a belt beneath their feet, the words: "One country, one constitution, one destiny."

**She Was the Wrong Woman.**

From the Boston Traveller.

The days of romance are not past. A Cuban planter visiting New York saw a charming woman on a Brooklyn ferry-boat, and fell in love with her. He traced her to her home, and learned that she was a widow most respectably connected. He was called to Cuba, and wrote her a letter full of affection, and giving references. Her friends inquired and found that he was a desirable match. She replied to the letter. He responded. She wrote and he wrote until there was an offer of marriage and an acceptance, and the wedding day was fixed. She prepared her bridal robe and he returned to New York. They met at the house of one of her friends, she wondering how he looked, he anticipating a second vision of beauty. She saw a handsome man; he looked and screamed, "You are the wrong woman!" And so it was. They had neglected to exchange photographs. She remains a widow, and he beats the Brooklyn ferry-boat for another vision.

**DAKOTA NEWS.**

Gov. Ordway Gives His Views at Length Regarding the Present and Future of Dakota.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune spent an evening recently with Gov. Ordway, conversing among other subjects, about the affairs of the Territory, of which the governor was an enthusiastic observer and student during the two years of his incumbency of the gubernatorial office. As it is among the probabilities that at least one State, comprising a portion of the present Territory of Dakota, will seek admission to the Union during the present congress, the substance of the conversation is worthy of record:

Dakota is a big subject, said Gov. Ordway. It broadens as our talks about it. When you think of journeying as far as from Washington to my old home in the white mountains of New Hampshire, without getting beyond the territorial limits, you will appreciate the magnitude of the subject of your inquiry.

My experience as governor, and especially that in connection with the structure of the Territory, is directly and intimately connected with the formation of one or more States from the present Territory, and it has led to the formation of some pretty well defined ideas in my mind of the action which should be taken by the national government in enabling act by congress. The legislative assembly convened at Yankton on the 12th of January. It was composed of twenty-four members in one house and twelve in the other. In my annual message I recommended that the appropriations be made with a great degree of unanimity.

WASTEFUL LEGISLATION.

The legislature then went off on a tangent and indulged in some barren-statured legislation which would not have been of any use to the Territory. The assembly of 1879 had funded the indebtedness of Lawrence county, under which about \$475,000 of 10 per cent. bonds were issued upon certificates and county warrants which had been issued by the county commissioners in a very reckless manner, in many instances going at the rate of \$4 for \$1 of value received. This enterprise placed a load of about half a million dollars upon the backs of the people of that county, which was fraudulent. With this experience before me, I determined to make a stand against any such legislation during my term of office, and to require that all measures for incurring county debts should be submitted to the people before their enactment, and that in any event bonds should not be issued exceeding 5 per cent. of the assessed valuation of county property for public buildings and 2 1/2 per cent. for bridges, etc. About thirty of the thirty-six members of the legislature were interested in the location of county sites, in some instances in remote corners of the various counties, and in issuing bonds for building county buildings, normal schools and agricultural colleges, the result being that two-thirds of both branches a direct interest in overriding my restrictive policy in regard to county indebtedness. During the first half of the session I vetoed a large number of bills for the location of county buildings and for other local improvements, because they did not contain any provision for allowing the people to vote upon them. Many of these bills, however, were passed over my veto.

Subsequently the people began to send in their protests against the course of the legislature and sustaining the position I had taken, and during the last half of the session a different state of affairs presented itself. The legislature was now faced with the question of issuing bonds for public improvements to the people of the various counties, were passed, and many of the wild schemes brought forward earlier were abandoned, thus probably preventing the issuance of a million dollars' worth of bonds, which would otherwise have been laid upon the people of the new counties without their consent, and which would practically have destroyed the credit of the Territory.

ANOTHER VERY REMARKABLE MEASURE was brought forward and passed, which will serve to illustrate the extent to which a small legislative body, not having that sense of responsibility which comes with the responsibility of governing a large and mischievous legislation. This bill provides for paying one of the federal judges in the Black Hills district \$3,400 a year in addition to his regular salary as a federal judge, the amount to be assessed against the people of the district. I vetoed this bill, and of this bill to Attorney General Devens and asked his advice about it. He replied that it was highly objectionable and certainly ought to be vetoed. Of course, I vetoed the bill, and I continued to veto Devens's message in my veto message; but to my surprise the legislature passed the measure over my veto. Later, however, the bill became so unpopular that a supplementary bill, aimed at the original measure by striking out of its title, but a similar one, passed; so the federal judge gets only \$221 a year from the people of his district. More than 300 bills were introduced and about one-half of them were passed. Some of the court houses which members wanted to provide for in new counties, where a court had never been held. At the close of the session a better feeling prevailed, and the legislature passed unanimously a resolution referring in very compulsory terms to the executive.

DUTY OF CONGRESS.

This experience shows that it will be necessary for congress, before passing an enabling act for the admission of Dakota, to take steps to prevent the early legislatures of the new State from plunging their head and ears in debt. The mania for issuing county bonds seems to have subsided, but a spirit of irresponsibility prevails to such an extent that great mischief may be done in other ways. We have, for example, 5,000,000 acres of school land, the value of which is estimated at \$100,000,000. If properly guarded, they will found as complete a system of public schools for Dakota as can be found anywhere. At the recent session they established eight normal schools and one agricultural college, in counties which had hardly anybody in them. There is an opportunity for an enormous amount of fraud, and schemers have already shown their plan of operation. 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BY C. A. LOUNSBERRY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Advance, One Year, \$2.50; Six Months, \$1.50; Three Months, \$1.00.

ADVERTISING RATES: Local and foreign business notices, 10 cents per line of nonpareil type, each insertion. Ten lines to the inch. Professional cards, four lines or less, \$10 per annum. Advertisements in columns of "Wants," "For Sale," "For Rent," etc., 10 cents per line each insertion. Legal notices at regular statute rates. Original poetry \$1 per line. For compact rates of display advertising apply at this office or send for advertising rate card.

SECRET SOCIETIES. A. F. & A. M.—The regular communications of Bismarck Lodge No. 16, A. F. & A. M., are held in their hall on the first and third Mondays of each month, at 7 p. m. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY, Sec. Y. O. O. F.—The regular meeting of Maudslayi Lodge No. 2, held in Raymond's hall every Tuesday. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. Wm. A. Kestner, N. G. Wm. B. Baker, Sec.

EXAMINERS. I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings of Golden Rule Encampment No. 4, held on the second and fourth Fridays of each month, in Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting members invited to attend. Wm. A. Kestner, N. G. Wm. B. Baker, Sec.

BISMARCK FIRE COMPANY. Regular meetings at City Hall on the first Monday of each month at 8 p. m. Seven days of the bill will be given as a signal. P. M. Malloy, Foreman. DAVID STEWART, Sec'y.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1881.

JAMESTOWN will soon have another daily. Good grit and good business men in Jamestown.

Fort Benton is only half the size of Bismarck yet she supports in royal style two weekly and one daily paper.

It is stated that Bill King will decline the presidency of the World's Fair, if tendered him; unless it be held at the Falls of St. Anthony.

The Jamestown daily Alert exchanges with the London Times, and has received a letter of congratulation from Her Royal Highness the Queen. The Alert, with such a start, will make it extremely lively for his new opposition.

EMERSON COREY, clerk of the district court, has so efficiently filled that position that the petition for his re-appointment has been signed by every member of the bar in this section. Mr. Corey is a faithful and prompt officer, and a grave mistake will be made if he is not re-appointed.

A two column article in the last number of the Duluth Tribune is headed as follows: "Can Duluth afford to be without a daily paper any longer? Can she afford to be eclipsed in this matter by Fargo and even by Bismarck? Are the business men of Duluth willing to admit that they have not enterprise and public spirit enough to support one daily paper when those of Fargo support two? Duluth can have a live daily morning paper containing the Associated Press despatches, at her business men will not say the word?" The Tribune also announces that it will blossom into a daily about May 1st, provided the business men come to the front and agree to support it. The business men of Duluth seem to be deficient in that energy and push which is characteristic in Bismarck and Fargo. The worth of a daily paper to a growing city has been clearly demonstrated in the history of Fargo. They are doing more to-day for the benefit of the Red River valley than any other enterprise. The people of the Missouri river slope have noticed this and therefore signify their intention to support a daily at Bismarck. The business men of this city are far-sighted enough to see that the few dollars given monthly in the support of such an institution is like sowing the seed in the spring time for a fall harvest. People will be attracted; they will acquaint themselves with this section and immigrate here. People make business and that is what the merchants want. The citizens are wise enough to understand that anything which tends to induce settlement in this section must be supported.

UNFORTUNATELY for those who have made investments in Mandan, the flood this spring has settled any aspirations that that town may have had to become a place of any considerable importance. Although such an overflow is not liable to come again for many years, yet there is no certainty that it will not occur again next season. It is crying enough to young towns to guard against fire, but when it comes to floods capital will take another course and stick to high ground. The ice flow through the streets of Mandan will practically settle any inclination of the railroad to locate anything but temporary shops, etc., on the west bank of the river. The company have plenty of good high land at Bismarck which is in no danger whatever of flood, being twenty to fifty feet above high water, and it is preposterous to suppose that anyone of sense will invest in a town which is liable to overflow every spring. The elements cannot be controlled, no matter what the hopes and desires of man may be. There are those in Mandan who honestly believed in the city's future, but they were ignorant of the motives of the mighty artery running from the mountains to the Gulf. When THE TRIBUNE told them three weeks ago that they would be obliged to "take to the bluffs," they laughed and shook their wise heads in defiance. THE TRIBUNE had correspondence all over the northwest. It had re-

ports of four to nine feet of snow in the mountains; the warm weather and rains in Montana and the sudden break up of the Yellowstone and its tributaries. All these formed the basis of THE TRIBUNE's prediction. The outcome is apparent. Mandan has received a black eye which years will not heal.

THE deadlock in the United States senate continues, and little Mahone is still mighty "cross." On Monday he made a speech explaining his position and reviewing the readjusters and their principles. He addressed Gen. Joe Johnston, his colleague, as follows: "And if thou saidst that I am not peer to any lord in Scotland here, Lowland or Highland far or near, Lord Angus thou hast lied."

MILITARY SUPPLIES. What is required to run this End of the Government.

The following are the estimated quantities that will be required at each post during the fiscal year, commencing July 1st, 1881. Bids will be received until April 23d.

St. Paul, Minn.—208 tons Scranton Coal; 20,000 pounds oats; 21 tons hay; 5 tons straw.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Post.—104 tons Scranton Coal; 1,330 cords hard wood; 290,000 pounds oats; 25,000 pounds bran; 212 tons hay; 70 tons straw.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Headquarters Dept. Dakota.—541 tons Scranton coal; 47 cords hard wood; 198,000 pounds oats; 128 tons hay; 30 tons straw.

Yankton, D. T.—135 cords hard wood; 17,000 pounds oats; 13 tons hay.

Fort Pembina, D. T.—800 cords hard wood; 90,000 pounds corn; 95,000 pounds oats; 175 tons hay.

Fort Sisseton, D. T.—780 cords hard wood; 131 pounds oats; 120 tons hay.

Fort Totten, D. T.—1,500 cords hard wood; 200,000 pounds corn; 500,000 pounds oats; 638 tons hay.

Fort Buford, D. T.—2,500 cords soft wood; 370,000 pounds corn; 430,000 pounds oats; 40,000 pounds bran; 636 tons hay.

Fort Stevenson, D. T.—700 cords soft wood; 750 tons coal; 50,000 pounds corn; 110,000 pounds oats; 4,000 pounds bran; 150 tons hay.

Fort Sully, D. T.—2,234 cords soft wood; 110,000 pounds corn; 110,000 pounds oats; 5,000 pounds bran; 185 tons hay.

Bismarck, D. T., (Q. M. Depot).—177 cords soft wood; 15,000 pounds corn; 125,000 pounds oats; 5,000 pounds bran; 60 tons hay; (baled); 14 tons straw (baled).

Fort Abraham Lincoln, D. T.—1,470 cords soft wood; 263,000 pounds corn; 413,000 pounds oats; 30,000 pounds bran; 621 tons hay.

Fort Meade, D. T.—1,745 cords hard wood; 2,353 cords soft wood; 4,900 bushels charcoal; 750,000 pounds corn; 1,500,000 pounds oats; 100,000 pounds bran; 1,800 tons hay.

Fort Yates, D. T.—2,276 cords soft wood; 200,000 pounds corn; 790,000 pounds oats; 10,000 pounds bran; 792 tons hay.

Fort Bennett, D. T.—162 cords soft wood; 32,000 pounds corn; 32,000 pounds oats; 56 tons hay.

Fort Hale, D. T.—1,078 cords soft wood; 40,000 pounds corn; 80,000 pounds oats; 116 tons hay.

Fort Randall, D. T.—2,200 cords soft wood; 100,000 pounds corn; 160,000 pounds oats; 230 tons hay.

Fort Keogh, M. T.—3,600 cords soft wood; 2,641 tons coal; 1,850,000 pounds corn; 1,850,000 pounds oats; 150,000 pounds bran; 3,500 tons hay.

Fort Custer, M. T.—4,600 cords soft wood; 8,000 bushels charcoal; 1,000,000 pounds corn; 1,600,000 pounds oats; 2,200 tons hay.

Fort Ellis, M. T.—1,600 cords soft wood; 4,000 bushels charcoal; 950,000 pounds corn; 50,000 pounds bran; 440 tons hay; 159 tons straw.

Fort Shaw, M. T.—1,600 cords soft wood; 150 tons coal; 500,000 pounds corn; 20,000 pounds bran; 530 tons hay.

Fort Maginnis, M. T.—3,000 cords soft wood; 1,310,000 pounds oats; 1,072 tons hay.

Fort Missoula, M. T.—1,863 cords soft wood; 400,000 pounds corn; 15,000 pounds bran; 300 tons hay; 95 tons straw.

Fort Benton, M. T.—750 cords soft wood; 258,000 pounds corn; 228 tons hay.

Fort Assinaboine, M. T.—5,425 cords soft wood; 3,000 bushels charcoal; 400,000 pounds corn; 900,000 pounds oats; 1,295 tons hay.

Cantonment, Bad Lands, D. T.—674 cords soft wood; 36,000 pounds corn; 36,000 pounds oats; 70 tons hay.

Camp Porter, M. T.—1,650 cords soft wood; 62,000 pounds corn; 110,000 pounds oats; 143 tons hay.

Camp Poplar River, M. T.—1,700 cords soft wood; 72,000 pounds corn; 100,000 pounds oats; 5,000 pounds bran; 170 tons hay.

Coal Banks, M. T.—75 cords soft wood.

Called the Turn.

THE TRIBUNE of March 11th said: "There will be a twenty foot rise. Mandan will be three to five feet under water and the warehouse will probably float away. The good sense of building the metropolis on the bench fifty feet above the river can now be realized by those who have so often wondered why Bismarck was located a mile from the river. Rise or floods never can in any way effect Bismarck, while Mandan, being only fifteen feet above the Missouri and six feet above the Hart, must ever live in fear of the spring break-up."

Spring Breaking.

Several farmers have already commenced spring operations and seeding will be quite general next week. Mr. J. A. Field began plowing as early as last Thursday. It is a well known fact that spring in the Missouri river valley is two weeks in advance of the Red River valley, and this year it will be still later before the ground is ready for cultivation in that district owing to the immense fall of snow and the chilly texture of the soil.

The Church Debt.

Bishop Clarkson has forwarded a check for \$500, which was the balance due on the contractors' account against the Episcopal Church. The payment of \$323, which was necessary, in order to reach this balance, was advanced by the

committee. All who have subscriptions due, will please hand the same to Mr. Macnider or Col. Lounsberry as soon as possible, as it would be hardly fair to these gentlemen to allow them to bear so large a share of the burden, they having already contributed most liberally. Our friends in the east have also, through the bishop, presented the church with a magnificent S. S. and Parish Library of 600 volumes, a gift which will be of incalculable value to the town. These books will be forwarded as soon as lake navigation opens. Our church is now entirely out of debt, and in a prosperous condition. J. G. MILLER.

SEDUCTIVE SPIRITS.

They Again Inveigle the People into a Discussion With the Papist. "Rev. Bull made several allusions to Spiritualism in the pulpit last Sunday which seems to have 'stirred up the tiger.' No comment is necessary on the following correspondence. Spirits, other than those which the label suffices to explain, THE TRIBUNE does not care to come in contact with:

BISMARCK, D. T., March 28, 1881.

To Rev. J. M. Bull: DEAR SIR:—I learn that in your sermon, delivered in the Methodist Church last Sunday evening, you took occasion to expound the belief held by a great many persons, not only in this country but throughout every civilized nation of the globe, and who in numbers and intelligence will not suffer in a comparison with the Methodists.

You made the assertion, that Spiritualism is all the work of Satan; something, in fact, to which he devotes his special personal attention, or word to that effect.

Now, I demand of you, that you in all fairness, shall publicly before the same audience, discuss with me the following propositions, you affirming and I denying:

1st. That there is such a personal being as Satan.

2d. That the phenomena known as Spiritualism, are produced by him.

In the discussion, I shall claim an equal amount of time with yourself. Should you accept my challenge, I shall be happy to meet you to arrange the preliminaries as to time, etc.

I am, very respectfully,

Geo. W. Sweet.

BISMARCK, March 28.

To Col. Geo. W. Sweet: DEAR SIR:—In answer to the foregoing I have the honor to state that I have no time or energy to spend in debate. I have only time for salvation, and as a Christian minister shall, from my pulpit, at every opportunity, endeavor to keep people away from Christ.

Respectfully yours,

James M. Bull.

BISMARCK, March 29, 1881.

To Rev. J. M. Bull: DEAR SIR:—Your note of yesterday declining to make your assertions in regard to Spiritualism a subject of discussion, has been received. While aware that most ministers consider themselves justified as using their pulpits as viaticum "coverts castles," I had believed you to be an exception, but now perceive my mistake. If the substitution of knowledge for faith, and reason for sentiment, "keeps men from Christ," then the fault, if fault it be, is not in Spiritualism, but in the effect of truth revealed. Are you sure you are not one of those described in Mark XII, 21, crying, "for, here is Christ," whom we are commanded not to believe?

Allow me in all good feeling to commend to you the sage advice of Hudibras:

"He who fights and runs away, May live to fight another day."

Very respectfully,

Geo. W. Sweet.

Street S. Junkier.

It is to be hoped that either the council or the business men on Main street will provide a street sprinkler this season. The dust has already begun to fly and every grocer or clothier knows the damage and annoyance caused by sand accumulating on their goods. The expense of sustaining a sprinkler, if borne by the community will be very slight and the streets will always be in good condition for comfortable carriage riding.

New Dressmaking Establishment.

Miss Connor, of Chicago, and formerly of Minneapolis, arrived in this city Monday. She comes here to open a large first-class dressmaking establishment. Miss Connor has had large experience in dress and cloak making and will doubtless receive a large patronage in this city. Her present location is at the residence of Rev. Stevens, on Second street, where the ladies of Bismarck are respectfully invited to call.

More Furniture.

Mr. J. C. Cady, the furniture man on Third street, will soon begin operations on a thirty foot addition to his store. His present stock forces him to climb to the ceiling and as he intends to more than double it this summer, the want of more room is very apparent.

Harsh & Wakeman.

Have fitted up the Niagara Sample Room in elegant style. Call in every night and sample their fine lunch.

An Excellent Lunch.

At the Merchants' bar every evening.

WANTS, FOR SALE, RENT, ETC.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One Top Buggy, Yacht Box, with pole and shafts. Apply to W. C. Snodgrass, Bismarck, or Lieut. J. W. Wilkinson, Fort A. Lincoln.

FOR SALE—One second hand Billiard Table complete. In good condition. Enquire at Post trader's Store, Fort A. Lincoln.

FOR SALE—Office for sale my property on 2d Street, 3d, feet front covered by buildings, one 60 feet long the other 31. Will take one or two teams in payment. Balance cash. Reasons for selling to go on my claim at 17th Street early in the spring.

P. R. BARRETT.

FOR RENT OR SALE—The store room in the Tribune block. Enquire of S. Suleck, Stillwater, Minn.

\$3,000 TO LOAN on Real Estate or security, in sums to suit. Inquire of FLANNERY & WETHEBY.

Money to Loan.

\$5,000 Cash in hand to loan on improved real estate.

3911 P. J. CALL.

\$10,000 TO LOAN—On improved farming lands or city property at reasonable rates. Pre-emptors desiring to prove up their claims can be accommodated with the money.

9 and 11 Fourth Street.

MONEY TO LOAN—Terms satisfactory to suit borrowers. Enquire of M. P. STATTERY.

411th 48 Third Street, Bismarck, D. T.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at C. W. Thompson's, corner Second and Thayer sts.

HOTELS and Bismarck people generally, who have been short of milk, should order of Oscar Ward, who will keep up with the demand of trade no matter how fast Bismarck may increase its population.

GET your watch regulated at H. H. Day's 255 1/2 Main street.

FRENCH Kid side lace and buttoned boots, the nearest yet, at MARSHALL'S.

Madame Levison's Luxuria.

Restores and enlarges the female hair. The only warranted remedy in the market. Every lady is invited to send address for circular sent free. Miller & Co., 170 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

LAND NOTICES.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., April 1st, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof on Saturday, the 7th day of May, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m.

John A. Stoyell, for the set, sec. 6, township 138, range 79, declaratory statement No. 88, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Stephen Welch, W. H. Thurston, J. G. Pitts and G. S. Burdick, all of Burleigh county, P. O. address, Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., March 9, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office on the ninth day of April 1881, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:

Edward Rickard, Declaratory Statement No. 139, dated March 19, 1878, for the set, sec. 26, Tp. 140, Range 80, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles A. Galloway, Alex. McKenzie, Harry H. Galloway and John Allen, all of Burleigh Co., D. T., and post office address Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., March 9, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office April 11, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Jeremiah Sullivan, Declaratory Statement No. 305, made May 25, 1880, for Lots One, Two, Three and Four, Sec. 18, Tp. 138 N. Range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William H. Thurston, Wm. Pennell, John Bradt and J. F. Jones, all of Burleigh Co., D. T., and post office address, Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., March 7, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof, at this office Tuesday, the 12th day of April, 1881, at 11 o'clock a. m., viz:

James Kervin, Declaratory Statement No. 211, made April 4, 1879, and alleging settlement same date, for the set, Sec. 4, Tp. 138 N. Range 79 west, Burleigh County, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: L. N. Griffin, Geo. Peoples, James G. Pitts and John Waldron, all of Burleigh Co., D. T., and post office address Bismarck.

And notice is hereby given to you, Arthur Dubray, who filed D. S. No. 118, Dec. 3, 1877, and to you, Josiah D. Loring, who made Homestead Entry No. 49, March 21, 1878, to appear at the U. S. Land Office upon said 12th day of April to show cause, if any you have, why said James Kervin should not be allowed to enter said tract of land.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., February 25, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof on Tuesday the 5th day of April, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Lamont O. Stevens, Declaratory Statement No. 137 for the set, of sec. 2, Tp. 138 N. Range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: N. E. Skelton, C. E. Scribner, J. A. Field and Peter Cox, all of Burleigh county, Dakota, and post office address Maline, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., March 1, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at 2 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, April 16, 1881, viz:

James C. Malloy, D. S. No. 306, filed June 3, 1880, for the set, of Sec. 6, Tp. 138 N. Range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: Geo. Thurwald, Jerry Sullivan, Joseph Thigert and Edward Stead, all of Burleigh County and post office address Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., March 2, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at 2 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, April 16, 1881, viz:

Patrick Byrne, Declaratory Statement No. 370 for the set, Sec. 4, Tp. 138 N. Range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract of land, viz: Albert Hall, Peter Cox, Patrick Moran and Michael Mackay, all of Burleigh Co., D. T., and P. O. address Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Franklin Steele are required in present to the undersigned, at his office in the city of Bismarck, D. T., with the necessary vouchers, within four months from the date hereof.

Dated, March 25, 1881.

Geo. P. FLANNERY, Administrator of the Estate of Franklin Steele.

44-47

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Annie E. Steele are required to present them to the undersigned at his office, in the city of Bismarck, D. T., with the necessary vouchers, within four months from the date hereof.

Dated, March 25, 1881.

Geo. P. FLANNERY, Administrator of the Estate of Annie E. Steele.

44-47

For Sale,

The Ferry Boat

UNION

Together with the Ferry Franchise in Burleigh County,

is offered for sale. The

boat was

Thoroughly Repaired

Last Spring, and is now in safe

docks at Point Pleasant. For

further particulars apply to

CAPT. RUSSELL BLAKELY



**Proposals For Military Supplies.**  
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,  
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,  
ST. PAUL, MINN., March 24, 1881.  
SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office at the office of the Quartermaster of the following named posts, and at Yak-  
tong and Bismarck, D. T., and Helena, M. T., un-  
til 12 o'clock noon on the day of April, 1881,  
at which time and place they will be opened in  
the presence of bidders, for furnishing and de-  
livery during the fiscal year commencing July  
1st, 1881, and ending June 30th, 1882, of such  
quantities of  
**Wood, Coal, Hay, Straw, Corn, Oats  
and Bran,**  
as may be required during said fiscal year at St.  
Paul and Fort Snelling, Minn., (Post and Head-  
quarters of Department); Yankton, Forts Pen-  
ta, Sisseton, Fort Buford, Stevenson, Ab-  
raham Lincoln, Meade, Yates, Bennett, Hute, Hau-  
dant, Sully, Cantonment Bad Lands, and Bi-  
smarck, D. T., (Quartermaster's Depot); Forts  
Koch, Custer, Ellis, Shaw, Missoula, Benton,  
Assiniboine, Magdalen, and Camps Poplar  
Lake and Porter, M. T.  
Delivery of such supplies—Grain and Bran—  
to the usual conditions, will be required at  
this office at the office of the Quartermaster  
(in triplicate) for each post.  
The Government reserves the right to reject  
any or all proposals.  
A preference will be given to articles of do-  
mestic production.  
In bidding for grain, bidders are requested to  
state the price per 100 pounds, and not per bush-  
el, and to state a bushel grain is to be delivered  
in sacks, such grain will not be received if the  
sacks contain a greater quantity than 60 pounds.  
Bids for supplies and printed circulars, stating  
the kind and estimated quantities, required at  
each post, and giving full instructions as to the  
manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by  
bidders, of bidders to accompany proposals and  
terms of contract and payment, will be furnished  
on application to this office, to the Quar-  
termaster at the various posts named.  
Supplies containing proposals should be  
marked "Proposals for Military Supplies," and  
addressed to the undersigned, or to the  
respective Post or Depot Quartermasters,  
E. B. FAIRCHILD,  
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A.,  
in charge of Office Chief Quartermaster,  
Department of Dakota.  
44-7

**Views of the**  
**YELLOWSTONE,**  
**Bad Lands,**  
**BLACK HILLS**  
**and**  
**Upper Missouri,**  
Including all points of  
interest on the line of  
the North Pacific Rail-  
road, published by  
E. J. HAYNES,  
Official Photographer N.  
P. R. R., Fargo, D. T.  
Catalogues free.

**BARGAINS.**  
480 acres, five miles from  
Bismarck, at \$3 per acre.  
15 lots in Raymond's River  
Addition to Bismarck, at \$150  
each.  
25 lots in Bismarck at \$30  
each.  
House to rent. Enquire of  
**FLANNERY & WETTERBY.**

**Corn, Oats, Ground Feed, Corn  
Meal, Graham and Rye, White  
and Yellow Meal, Self-rising  
Buckwheat, Fresh Eggs, Choice  
Roll Butter, Two Carloads just  
arrived and will be sold cheap  
for Cash at**  
**LOGAN'S,**  
on Third Street.

**INSURANCE**  
**FIRE AND MARINE**  
**INSURANCE.**  
Connecticut ..... \$1,488,000  
Liverpool, London and Globe... 29,000,000  
Traders ..... 850,000  
La Caisse ..... 5,060,000  
Hamburg, Magdeburg ..... 833,000  
Hamburg, Bremen ..... 1,234,000  
German-American ..... 2,619,000  
40th F. J. CALL, Agent.

**INSURANCE**  
**FIRE AND MARINE**  
**In the Following Companies:**  
Springfield ..... \$1,361,948 00  
Western, Toronto ..... 1,150,542 00  
Firemen's Fund ..... 811,673 00  
Star of New York ..... 608,803 00  
St. Paul Fire and Marine 558,483 00  
American Central ..... 550,296 00  
\$5,042,045 00  
**G. H. FAIRCHILD, Agent.**

**LUMBER**  
**WHOLESALE**  
**BUILDING**  
**MATERIAL**  
We can supply anything used  
in the construction of a Building.  
Write us. **C. S. WEAVER & CO.**

**SEMPLE'S**  
**SCOTCH SHEEP DIP**  
Prepared from Tobacco and other vegetable ex-  
tracts, arranged to cure scab, destroy ticks  
and all parasites infesting sheep. Is non-poison-  
ous, and improves the wool. 75 cents per gallon.  
24 gallons will dip 100 sheep. For circulars ad-  
dress  
J. M. S. 280 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

**EUROPEAN SAMPLE ROOM,**  
**W. I. N. E. S.,**  
**Liquors and Cigars.**  
**No. 15 Fourth St.**  
**KEEP NOTHING BUT THE BEST BRANDS.**  
**C. A. CALLOWAY.**

**WHOLESALE LIQUORS.**  
**J. ROGERS & CO.**  
**Liquors and Cigars**  
**WHOLESALE.**  
**98 Main Street, Bismarck, D. T.**

**BAKERY**  
**A. LOGAN,**  
**GROCERIES,**  
**FLOUR, FEED, and BAKERY.**  
**No. 18 North Third Street.**

**NORTH STAR**  
**CIGAR**  
**FRUIT & NEWS**  
**DEPOT.**  
**WALTER STERLAND, Prop.**  
**88 Main Street, Bismarck.**  
**Smokers Goods in Every Variety**  
**Come and See Me.**

**TO CATTLE OWNERS,**  
**Freighters**  
**AND**  
**FAMILIES**  
We have made arrangements whereby we can  
take of two cattle and dry stock during the  
season. Which cows will be driven out to the  
range each morning and back at night.  
Good water and excellent grass. The best of  
care taken of the stock. Dry stock will feed  
from daylight till dark.  
While in our care all damages paid.  
Leave orders at Griffin's meat market.  
45th June 30 **AMEY & BERG.**

**SHERIDAN HOUSE**  
**Livery Stable,**  
**First-Class in Every Respect.**  
**NEW AND ELEGANT TURNOUTS.**  
Hacks to all parts of the city, boats, Fort Lu-  
coln and Mandan.  
Office at the Sheridan House.  
**JOHN A. STOEYELL, Proprietor.**

**Mrs. E. Sloan,**  
**FASHIONABLE**  
**DRESSMAKER,**  
**4th St., Bet. Meigs & Thayer.**  
Perfect Fits guaranteed. All work warranted  
to give satisfaction.

**CITY BAKERY.**  
**JOHN YEGEN,**  
**BISMARCK, D. T.,**  
**CITY BAKERY.**  
**Choice Family Groceries.**  
Goods Fresh and delivered Free to any point  
in the city.  
A RARE BOOK is the Genuine 6th and 7th  
Books of Moses. (English print), 409 pages,  
42 plates. Also over 500 Rare Books. Price  
list for stamp. J. G. STAUER,  
Palmira, Penna.

**SAMPLE ROOMS**  
**Bogue & Schreck's**  
**CHOP HOUSE,**  
**Opposite Post Office.**  
**Open Day and Night.**  
**MEALS at ALL HOURS.**  
**Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.**  
13th

**GEO. ELDER,**  
**Proprietor**  
**'O. F. C.' SALOON,**  
**14 North 4th Street.**  
First Class Liquors and best brands of Cigars.  
Centrally located and the popular resort of the  
Boys. 20th

**LOUIS WESTHAUSER,**  
**22 MAIN STREET.**  
**SALOON AND BILLIARD HALL.**  
In connection with the house is a strictly  
first-class bar, and pool room. The best place  
in town to spend an evening.  
The bar is stocked with the best Wines,  
Liquors and Cigars. 24th

**ASA FISHER,**  
**Wholesale Dealer in**  
**WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.**  
Main-st., opp. Sheridan House.  
Sole Agent for Val Blatz' Milwaukee  
Premium Export Lager Beer.

**Fox's Rialto,**  
**No. 42 Main Street.**  
**Choicest Wines,**  
**Liquors and Cigars.**  
One of the best pool tables in the city; new  
balls, new cues, new everything. A fine lunch  
served to customers at all hours. The best place  
"to while away" an hour or so.

**MEAT MARKET**  
**MONTANA MARKET.**  
Corner Second and Main Streets.  
**JUSTUS BRAGG & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN  
**FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH,**  
**POULTRY, GAME,**  
**Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Fruit and**  
**Canned Goods.**  
Special Attention given to the Steam-  
boat Trade. 30th

**TAILOR.**  
**T. J. TULLY,**  
**FASHIONABLE**  
**Merchant Tailor,**  
**No. 28 Main Street.**  
Bismarck, - - 'Dakota.  
24th

1873 1881  
**GUS FORSTER'S**  
**Restaurant,**  
(Established May, 1873.)  
**The Oldest and Only First-Class**  
**Restaurant in Bismarck.**  
Board by the day or week.  
Meals at all hours.

**A HOME**  
Built on Easy Monthly  
Payments by  
**C. S. WEAVER & CO.**  
**GEO. G. GIBBS & CO.,**  
PIONEER  
**BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP**  
Corner Third and Thayer Streets,  
BISMARCK, - - D. T.  
None but the best of workmen employed, and  
we challenge competition.  
34-49

**SEED WHEAT.**  
Weights  
62 pounds  
per bushel.  
Seed Wheat  
For Sale.  
**ABSOLUTELY PURE**  
Variety of The  
**BALD HEAD SCOTCH FIFE.**  
No foot seed. Raised on virgin soil; bright,  
plump, heavy. This is a rare opportunity for  
new farmers to keep their land free from cockle  
and other foot seeds, and obtain the very best  
variety of hard wheat so much prized by the  
Minneapolis Millers Association and for which  
in sufficient quantities they will pay ten cents  
more per bushel. Also

**White Oats,**  
Suitable For  
**SEED or FEED**  
For Sale by  
**CHAS. M. CUSHMAN,**  
25th Manager Section 3 Farm Bismarck, D. T.

**Sweet & Stoyell,**  
**REAL ESTATE AGENTS.**  
**No. 11 North 4th Street,**  
**BISMARCK, D. T.**  
**Lands Located Bought and Sold.**  
Conveyancing and Abstracts of Title to all  
lands and town property in Burleigh County  
furnished.  
We have the only complete set of abstracts in  
the county. Contested land claims before the  
local and General Land Offices made a specialty.  
20th

**HANES & DAVIS,**  
**TREE PLANTING**  
**COMPANY,**  
Bismarck, - - Dakota.  
We are prepared to furnish trees for Tree Culture  
or Ornamental Shade Trees in quantities.  
Preparation and Tree Culture claims, and con-  
tracts for breaking and planting trees on tree  
claims; have complete township plans of all ser-  
viced lands west of the Missouri River on the  
Missouri Division of the North Pacific Railroad.  
**Soldiers' Additional Homesteads**  
And Sioux Half-Breed Scrip Fur-  
nished at Reasonable Rates  
to parties who prefer to perfect title to lands  
without residing thereon. Can also furnish, at  
reduced rates.  
Certified Scrip  
which can be used in payment for Pre-emption  
lands the same as money. Correspondence so-  
lited. 20

**T. J. MITCHELL,**  
**GENERAL**  
**LAND AGENT,**  
**MANDAN, D. T.**  
Buys and sells deeded and Railroad lands on  
commission; selects and locates Homesteads.  
Preparation and Tree Culture claims, and con-  
tracts for breaking and planting trees on tree  
claims; have complete township plans of all ser-  
viced lands west of the Missouri River on the  
Missouri Division of the North Pacific Railroad.  
**Soldiers' Additional Homesteads**  
And Sioux Half-Breed Scrip Fur-  
nished at Reasonable Rates  
to parties who prefer to perfect title to lands  
without residing thereon. Can also furnish, at  
reduced rates.

**Bismarck and Ft. Buford**  
**STAGE AND EXPRESS**  
**AND**  
**U. S. MAIL.**  
Leave Bismarck for Fort Buford and inter-  
vening points, Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at  
8 a. m., making the full trip in 10 days.  
Stages will leave Fort Buford on same days as  
from Bismarck, at 6 a. m.  
For express, freight or message apply to  
**JOHN LEASLY,**  
Agent at J. W. Raymond & Co., or to  
**LEIGHTON & JORDAN, Fort Buford**

**H. KARBERG,**  
**INDIAN TRADER,**  
**AND DEALER IN**  
**General Merchandise,**  
Standing Rock Agency, D. T.  
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
**EMANUEL C. BROHOLM,**  
34 N. Fourth St.,  
**Practical Boot Maker,**  
— Likewise —  
**BUILDER OF SHOES**  
Perfect fit Guaranteed. Only the Best  
Material used. Custom Work a Specialty.  
Repairing Neatly Done.

**ARTHUR W. DRIGGS,**  
**HOUSE SIGN AND**  
**CARRIAGE PAINTING.**  
West Main Street.  
Particular attention paid to  
**Fine Carriage Painting.**  
**RATES LOW.**

**MEDICAL.**  
**Galenic Medical Institute.**  
45 EAST THIRD ST.  
**SAINT PAUL, MINN.**  
Established 1861, for the cure  
of Private Diseases, including  
Chronic Diseases, including  
Spermatorrhea or Seminal  
Weakness, Nervous Debility,  
Impotency, Syphilis, Gonorr-  
rhea, Gleet, Stricture, Var-  
icocele, Hydrocele, Diseases  
of Women, &c.  
The Physicians of this old and reliable Insti-  
tute specially treat all the above diseases—  
regular graduates—and guarantee a cure in  
every case undertaken and may be consulted per-  
sonally or by letter.  
**No Fee Till Cured**  
Sufferers from any of those ailments, before  
consulting others should understand their dis-  
eases and the latest improved Treatment adopted  
at our Institute, by reading our books.  
**THE SECRET**—MONTIOT and Guide to the  
Diseases, with the anatomy and physiology of  
the Sexual System in Health and Disease, con-  
taining 32 pages and over 100 plates and engrav-  
ings, sent on receipt of fifty cents or stamps.  
A Private Medical Pamphlet of 32 pages and  
chart of Questions for stating case sent free.  
All communications strictly confidential. Office hours  
8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday excepted.  
Address as above.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**30th**  
Popular Monthly Drawing of the  
**Commonwealth Distribution Co.,**  
**AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE.**  
In the City of Louisville, on  
**THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1881.**  
These drawings occur monthly (Sundays ex-  
cepted) under provisions of an Act of the Gen-  
eral assembly of Kentucky, incorporating the  
Newport Printing and Newspaper Co., approved  
April 9, 1878.  
This is a special act, and has  
never been repealed.  
The United States Circuit Court on March 31st  
read the following decision:  
1st—That the Commonwealth Dis-  
tribution Company is legal.  
2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.  
The company has now on hand a large  
reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the  
**MARCH DRAWING.**  
1 Prize ..... \$30,000 100 Prizes \$100 ea \$10,000  
1 Prize ..... 10,000 200 Prizes 50 ea 10,000  
1 Prize ..... 5,000 400 Prizes 20 ea 10,000  
10 Prizes \$1,000 each 10,000 1000 Prizes 10 ea 10,000  
30 Prizes 500 each 15,000  
9 Prizes \$300 each. Approximation Prizes \$2,700  
9 Prizes 200 each, " " 1,800  
9 Prizes 100 each, " " 900  
1,969 Prizes. \$112,400  
**Whole Tickets \$2. Half Tickets \$1.**  
**27 Tickets \$50. 55 Tickets \$100.**  
Remit money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send  
by Express. DO NOT SEND BY REGISTERED  
LETTER. POST OFFICE ORDER. Orders  
of \$5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our  
expense. Address all orders to H. M. Board-  
man, Courier Journal Building, Louisville,  
Ky., Commercial, 212 Broad-  
way, New York.  
17th

**Natural Fruit Flavors.**  
**Dr. Price's**  
**SPECIAL**  
**FLAVORING**  
**EXTRACTS.**  
Prepared from the choicest Fruits, without  
coloring, poisonous oils, acids, or artificial Es-  
sences. ALWAYS PURE IN STRENGTH,  
WITHOUT ANY ADULTERATIONS OR IMPUR-  
ITIES. Have gained their reputation for their  
purity, superior strength and quality.  
Admitted by all who have used them as the most  
delicate, grateful and natural flavor for cakes,  
puddings, creams, etc., ever made.  
Manufactured by  
**STEELE & PRICE,**  
Makers of Lullupin Yeast Gems, Cream Baking  
Powder, etc., Chicago and St. Louis.

**PROSIES**  
And other RARE PLANTS we mail  
Our Greenhouses (covering 2 acres) is Glass  
the largest in America.  
**Peter Henderson & Co.,**  
35 Cortlandt St., New York.

**NOTICE.**  
Our Descriptive Illustrated Price  
List, No. 29, of Dry Goods, etc., will be  
issued about March 1st, 1881. Prices  
quoted in No. 29 will remain good until  
that date. Send us your name early for  
copy of No. 29. Free to any address.  
**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,**  
227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**THE well known firm of BENTON,**  
**GOVE & CO., TYPE FOUNDERS,**  
Milwaukee, have established a  
**Branch Foundry at**  
**No. 30 Minnesota Street,**  
**SAINT PAUL, MINN.,**  
and solicit your orders.  
**McNERRY & CO'S**  
**ILLUSTRATED**  
**SEED**  
**MANUAL**  
1881  
Will be mailed free to all applicants, and to customers without  
ordering it. It contains five colored plates, 600 engravings,  
about 200 pages, and full directions for planting, raising and  
marketing of all the principal vegetables, fruits and flowers.  
It is the most complete and valuable work of the kind ever  
published. It is available to all. Send for it. Address  
**M. McNERRY & CO.,** Detroit, Mich.

**BANK.**  
**WALTER MANN, Pres't. G. H. FAIRCHILD, Cash'r**  
**St. Paul, Minn. Bismarck, D. T.**  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
**OF BISMARCK,**  
**Bismarck, - - Dakota.**  
**Paid up Capital \$50,000**  
**DIRECTORS:**  
**WALTER MANN. G. H. FAIRCHILD.**  
**H. R. PORTER. ASA FISHER,**  
**DAN EISENBERG.**  
**CORRESPONDENTS:**  
**American Exchange Nat Bank, New York.**  
**First National Bank, Chicago.**  
**Merchants Nat Bank, St. Paul.**  
Collections made and promptly remitted. Drafts  
on all principal cities of Europe. In-  
terest on time deposits.  
Agency for sale of passenger tickets to and from  
Europe by several of the principal lines  
of steamboats.

**Report of the Condition of the**  
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
**OF BISMARCK.**  
At Bismarck, in the Territory of Dakota, at the  
close of business, March 21, 1881.  
**RESOURCES.**  
Loans and discounts ..... \$93,571 50  
Overdrafts ..... 2,000 00  
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation ..... 1,154 25  
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages ..... 6,348 80  
Due from approved reserve agents ..... 6,816 30  
Due from other National Banks ..... 2,284 00  
Real estate, furniture and fixtures ..... 2,284 00  
Current expenses and taxes paid ..... 2,111 70  
Premiums paid ..... 1,053 15  
Checks and other cash items ..... 2,879 72  
Bills of other banks ..... 487 00  
Special ..... 45 00  
Legal tender notes ..... 9,091 50  
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer  
(5 per cent of circulation) ..... 2,250 00  
**Total** ..... \$168,247 25  
**LIABILITIES.**  
Capital stock paid in ..... \$50,000 00  
Surplus fund ..... 1,584 00  
Undivided profits ..... 2,557 00  
National Bank notes outstanding ..... 45,000 00  
Individual deposits subject to check ..... 39,441 21  
Individual certificates of deposit ..... 38,799 72  
Time certificates of deposit ..... 21 50  
Due to other National Banks ..... 21 50  
**Total** ..... \$168,247 25  
**TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.**  
**COUNTY OF BURLEIGH.**  
L. G. H. Fairchild, Cashier of the above named  
bank, do solemnly swear that the above state-  
ment is true to the best of my knowledge and  
belief.  
G. H. FAIRCHILD, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd  
day of March, 1881. E. A. WILLIAMS,  
Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest:  
**H. R. PORTER,**  
**DAN EISENBERG,**  
**ASA FISHER.** Directors.

**Proposals for Indian Supplies and**  
**Transportation.**  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE  
of Indian Affairs, Washington, March 21,  
1881.—Sealed proposals, indorsed Proposals for  
Beef, Bacon, Flour, Clothing, or Transportation,  
etc., (as the case may be) and directed to the  
Commissioner of Indian Affairs No. 65 and to  
Wheeler Street, New York, will be received un-  
til 11 A. M. of Monday, May 2, 1881. In making  
proposals for the Indian Service about 80,000 pounds  
Bacon, 40,000 000 Beef on the hoof, 125,000 pounds  
Flour, 70,000 lbs. Baking Powder, 2,300,000 lbs.  
Corn, 130,000 pounds, Cotton, 8,000,000 pounds,  
Flour, 125,000 lbs. Feed, 300,000 pounds, Hard wood  
75,000 pounds Herring, 9,000 pounds Lard, 1,000  
barrels Mess Pork, 235,000 pounds Rice, 11,200  
pounds Tea, 72,000 pounds Tobacco, 22,000  
Salt, 200,000 pounds Soap, 6,000 pounds Sugar,  
1,250,000 pounds Sugar, and 880,000 pounds  
Wheat.  
Also, Blankets, Woolen and Cotton goods  
(consisting in part of Tickings, 25,000 yards  
hard Calico, 200,000 yards; Drillings, 25,000 yards;  
Dick, free from all sizing, 125,000 yards; Denim,  
15,000 yards; Ginghams, 50,000 yards; Kaintuck,  
Jeans, 25,000 yards; Suiting, 10,000 yards; Broad-  
Sheetings, 15,000 yards; Bleached cotton goods,  
yard; Hickory Shavings, 12,000 yds; and  
Selling, 5,000 yards; White, 2,000 yards;  
Clothing, Groceries, National, Household and  
all supplies, and a long list of miscellaneous  
articles, such as Harness, Flows, Rakes, Tools,  
etc., and for 755 Horses required for the service  
in Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Iowa,  
Ter., Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada  
and Wisconsin, to be delivered at Fort  
Kane, Co. and Sioux City.  
Also, Transportation for such of the Supplies,  
Goods, and articles that may not be carried  
for to be delivered at the Agencies.  
Bids MUST BE MADE OUT ON GOVERNMENT  
BLANKS.  
Schedules showing the kinds and quantities  
of substance supplies required for each Agency  
and the kinds and quantities, in gross, of each  
other goods and articles, together with the  
proposals and forms for contract and bond, and  
conditions to be observed by bidders, time and place  
of delivery, terms of contract and payment of  
transportation routes, and all other necessary  
instructions will be furnished upon application  
to the Indian Office at Washington, or Nos. 65  
and 67 Wheeler Street, New York; and to the  
Solicitors of Subsidence, U. S. A. at Fort  
St. Louis, Saint Paul, Leavenworth, St. Louis,  
Crown, Omaha, Cheyenne, Yankton, and at  
Fortmester at Sioux City.  
Bids will be opened at the hour of 11 a. m.  
stated, and bidders are invited to be present  
at the opening.  
**CERTIFICATED CHECKS.**  
All bids must be accompanied by a cer-  
tificate from some United States District At-  
torney, or Assistant Treasurer, for at least 10 per cent  
of the amount of the proposal.  
45-48 Acting Commissioner.

**ELECTRIC**  
**YOUTHFUL**  
**RING**  
20th 231 Washington St., Chicago

**THE CONTRAST**  
While other Baking Powders are in fact  
"STATED WITH ALUM" and other harmful drugs  
has been kept UNCHANGED in all of its original  
purity and wholesomeness. The best evidence of  
ITS SAFETY, HEALTHFULNESS, PURITY, and  
EFFECTIVENESS, is the FACT of its being used  
to-day, from North to South, from East to West,  
in the homes of the rich and poor, where it has been  
used for the last 15 years.  
**A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.**  
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.  
**STEELE & PRICE**  
Manufacturers of Lullupin Yeast Gems, Special  
Flavoring Extracts, etc., Chicago and St. Louis.











**RELIGIOUS SERVICES.**  
**METHODIST CHURCH**—Services every Sunday in the new church on 5th street, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at the parsonage at 7:30 p. m.  
**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**—Sunday service at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m., St. Paul time. All are invited. Seats free. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Weekly prayer and teachers' meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. W. C. STEVENS, Pastor.  
**CATHOLIC CHURCH**—First mass, 7:30 a. m.; high mass with sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2 p. m.; vespers, exposition and benediction, 7:20 p. m. Main street, west end.  
**Rev. WILLIAMS, Rector.**  
**CHURCH OF THE BREATH OF LIFE** (Episcopal)—Rev. J. E. Miller, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

**THE METROPOLIS.**

Rosedale to night at Whitney's.  
Rare treat at Whitney's to-night.  
The buses did a big business Wednesday.  
L. N. Griffin lost a wagon or two in the flood.  
The N. P. transfer parted three lines out of the seven.  
J. Al. Sawtelle in Rosedale at the Opera House to night.  
The Citizens' Caucus to set up a Mayor will be held this evening.  
W. H. Thurston & Co. have several varieties of excellent seed wheat.  
Crossing on the ice continued up to within a few moments of the break.  
A good, substantial flat boat has been built at the landing for work on the bridge.  
There will be 400 men at work on the bridge in less than six weeks, and 600 later in the season.  
It is stated that in 1866 a boat landed at the bank at the foot of Third street, where the water is now running.  
The flood will leave such a quantity of sediment on the bottom that the hay crop will be seriously impaired.  
The contract for building nine miles of road east from Duluth on the North Pacific, has been let to David Swank.  
The Fireman's ball at Merchants Hotel, Tuesday evening, was an immense success. There were one hundred tickets sold.  
Quartermaster Kirk had nearly a thousand barrels of flour in the river warehouse, but he removed it before the rise.  
Two thousand old papers for sale at The Tribune office for fifty cents per hundred. Just the thing to put under carpets.  
If you see a fellow with a nice head of hair, you can rest assured that he has used Henning's Pa-he-yo-yam-ha at Comer's.  
The overflow completely covered the shack on Green's bottom, and Mike Feller's house was also buried under the water and ice.  
The North Pacific, it is rumored, will run two daily trains to Bismarck this summer. There will then be a train each way morning and night.  
John Day, the first to open a farm in Goodhue county, was in St. Paul Saturday, on his way to begin operations on his new farm near Bismarck.  
Sunday services at the Episcopal Church at 11 o'clock a. m. No evening service. Theme for Sunday text, "What must we do to be saved" (Act 16, 30).  
While it was pleasant here yesterday it was blowing and snowing from Sixteenth Siding east to Fargo. The Red River valley is having a terribly backward spring.  
In another column is the advertisement inviting proposals for military supplies, etc. The necessary blanks may be had by applying to Maj. Kirk at his office, 400 Main street.  
A whole train arrived Saturday last, every car of which, with the exception of the caboose, was loaded with lumber consigned to C. S. Weaver & Co., this city. A lumber boom is expected.  
W. A. Hollemback had 200 cords of wood at the landing, which, being lighter than water, floated away. Mr. Hollemback immediately telegraphed his brother at Pierre to be on a lookout as his wood was coming.  
If you clean your yards there will be no sickness in your family this season. Over half the sickness in any community comes from accumulation of filth in the winter season, the drippings often finding their way into wells.  
Miss Ellen Banks and Amy Santley are cleaning big houses at Fargo. Miss Banks is one of the best Irish delineators in the country, and closed a highly successful engagement at the Bismarck Opera House Saturday night.  
It is enough to state that Sig. Hanauer recently returned from Chicago, and now his store front is hid behind huge boxes. The fact is he has just opened the largest stock of goods which he has ever brought to this city. He has suits which for price and durability he challenges the world.  
There is an Indian at Fort Yates who runs a business when the channel of the river was up close to Bismarck, where it will soon be again. This will be worth thousands to this city, as then people can see the whole town while now the business is divided between the landing and the city and strangers do not see it at all.  
Under the bids for army transportation, placed some weeks ago at headquarters, department of Dakota, H. C. Aiken has been awarded the Missouri river transportation contract; Joseph Leighton that of the Yellowstone river; H. C. Waite, of St. Cloud, that for the wagon routes in Montana, Minnesota and Dakota, and Lord Alexander that of ferrying across the Missouri at Bismarck.  
**Don't Stop at the Merchants.**  
When visiting Bismarck. Their accommodations are not to be surpassed.  
MARSH & WARRMAN.  
**Don't Look Elsewhere.**  
More especially for hunting B.B. Mine Coat. Call and see them at D. I. BAILEY & CO., 64 Main Street.  
**The Finest Wines.**  
All famous and choice wines. Imported and sold by George Elder's "O. V. C." Bottling at 1004 North Street.  
**Men's and Children's Shoes.**  
At bottom prices at MARSHALL'S.  
**Send for a Magazine.**  
Subscriptions for Harper's, Frank Leslie's, National Geographic, etc. will be received and forwarded at lowest office rates.  
**Niagara Station.**  
Excelsior Hotel, sets the best luncheon in the city, every night in the week.  
MARSH & WARRMAN.

B. P. Harris has taken out a license for a hack.  
Col. Sweet went east Monday to be absent a few days.  
Geo. Clendenin, Jr., was a passenger on Wednesday's train.  
Mr. D. R. Taylor and family arrived from Fargo Monday.  
Justus Bragg and Barry Thurston are mentioned for the Mayorality.  
C. E. Williams, train dispatcher for the Missouri division, arrived Monday.  
The court martial to try Maj. E. M. Baker has been postponed till May 2.  
A. J. Spahr, who will officiate as mate on the Gen. Sherman this season, arrived Tuesday.  
John A. McLean, who arrived from the east Monday, went back again yesterday morning.  
W. E. Campbell, of Campbell, Burbank & Co., St. Paul, was among the guests of the "steam heater" this week.  
Lieut. Corwin Sage, bound for Fort Yates and the 17th Infantry, arrived Friday and awaits opportunity to proceed to his post.  
Mr. M. Eppinger, of the Star Clothing House, has gone east after his spring and summer stock. He will undoubtedly bring a good one.  
Clum Emmons writes from Tecumseh, Neb.: "Send me THE TRIBUNE; can't get along without it." Emmons & Scott is the name of the firm, cigar manufacturer.  
Jos. Leighton is on the incoming train, which is delayed by storm in the Red River country. It is rumored that he has bought the Eclipse for the Yellowstone line.  
E. H. Bly put on a blue shirt Tuesday and started for the Little Missouri. He didn't like the looks of the river, therefore is now awaiting an opportunity to cross.  
Geo. H. Henning, of Fort Lincoln and proprietor of the Pa-he-yo-yam-ha hair dresser, was in the city Sunday. Mr. Henning will shortly open a large restaurant in Mandan.  
John Van Dusen, one of the most practical farmers in North Dakota, metropolitizes at the Sheridan. He reports the frost almost entirely out of the ground in the vicinity of Troy.  
A. R. Granberry, father of the Granberry's in Mandan, has arrived from Hazelhurst Miss. He will locate in Mandan and will build just the same as if here had never been a flood.  
Tom Mullen has gone to Glendive, M. T., to take general charge of the business of Mr. Quinn at that place and Miles City. Mr. Mullen is an enterprising and trustworthy man and will give Mr. Quinn excellent satisfaction.  
Arthur Linn is able to walk from one room to another with little assistance, and will probably be able to get out doors in a week or ten days. His many friends will be glad to see him and learn that he has so far recovered.  
John Ludewig returned Friday. He has been absent several weeks and as a result is now unpacking a large stock of clothing. Mr. Ludewig says he expects a good trade this season and therefore has selected a stock which cannot be beat.  
Conductor Parker attributes his success in railroad and his escapes from instant death in many instances of wreck, etc., to a constituency of friendship for THE TRIBUNE. He takes three copies and sends them to friends whose lives he cares to save.  
Lieut. Varma, 7th Cavalry, en route to Meade, arrived Friday. He brought with him fifteen recruits for different posts. For two months the Lieutenant had been languishing at the Metropolitan, St. Paul, waiting for the blockade to rise via the Pierre route. Finally he received permission to come this way.  
Chief engineer Geo. Morison, of the bridge, left for the east Wednesday morning. He thought in Thursday's partial break that he had seen a fair sample of the Missouri's annual commotion, but he did not see enough to realize what the mighty river can do when she gets angry.  
J. Al. Sawtelle, the actor, arrived from Deadwood this week accompanied by his daughter and niece, both accomplished artists on the dramatic stage. The party had a very tedious trip. They left Deadwood on the 22d and arrived at Lincoln Saturday. After waiting two days they crossed to Point Pleasant in a skiff and from there walked to town, a distance of three miles through mud and water knee-deep. In many places Mr. Sawtelle was obliged to carry the ladies on his back for a considerable distance, in water waist deep.  
**A FEED ROOM.**  
Emerson's Hotel is at the Landing for Bridge Men.  
S. H. Emerson, of the Sheridan House, has taken the contract to feed the bridge hands. He has contracted to have two buildings constructed by the 15th of April, 24x36 and 24x30, north of the warehouse. They will be two story high. Later in the season Mr. Emerson will put up a third building and provide accommodations for 400. The houses to be finished by the fifteenth will accommodate 200 men. The highest number, Mr. Emerson is expected to lodge and board will be 600. This wholesale feed will be a profitable thing for Mr. Emerson and a matter of no small importance to Bismarck.  
**Fresh Garden Seeds at T. W. Griffin's.**  
**Good Stabling.**  
Good stabling in connection with the Merchants Hotel. MARSH & WARRMAN.  
The most sensible remedy, and the only safe, sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the liver, blood and stomach, including biliousness, fever, jaundice, dyspepsia, etc., is Prof. Gilmann's French Liver Balm, which cures by absorption. Ask your druggist for this noted cure, and take no other, and if he has not get it or will not get it for you, send \$1.50 to French P. & Co., Toledo, Ohio, and they will send you one postpaid by return mail.

**1881 Friday, March 4th, 1881**

**W. B. WATSON,**  
**No. 80 Main St., Bismarck, D. T.**

To Close out balance of Winter Goods and make room for my spring stock now arriving I  
**WILL OFFER FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH ONLY**

The best value in Dry Goods ever known in Bismarck. My stock is larger, fuller and more complete than that of any other house in this market, and I propose to make prices in all departments that will rapidly reduce the stock. In my

**Domestic Department.**  
I am offering some REAL BARGAINS that will only continue for a few weeks, as prices of Domestic Goods are much higher in the eastern markets than they were a few weeks ago. Now is the time to buy. In my

**Dress Goods Department**  
I have made sweeping reductions in prices in order to close out many lines of goods that I do not wish to carry over to next season. Call and examine. It will pay you to do so.

**BLACK CASHMERES**  
IN EXTRA GOOD VALUE.  
I call particular attention to my numbers at 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, and \$1.00, all of which will be found to be of superior value for the money.

**CLOAKS AND DOLMANS AT LESS THAN COST TO CLOSE.**  
Some Extra Good Bargains this week in Hosiery Department, Both in Ladies' and Children's Goods

I will also call special attention to my prices in Ladies', Misses and Children's

**FINE SHOES**  
For the next Thirty Days.

**CARPETS!**  
A large assortment will be closed out at Cost.

**W. B. WATSON,**  
**No. 80 Main Street, Opposite Sheridan House.**

**GROCERS.**

**W. H. THURSTON & CO.,**  
**Wholesale and Retail Grocers,**  
(78 MAIN STREET, BISMARCK)  
Steamboat and Freighters Supplies a Specialty.

**WHOLESALE GROCERS**

**J. W. RAYMOND & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
**BISMARCK, D. T.**

**JEWELERS**

**E. L. STRAUSS & BRO.**  
Dealers in Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Eye-Glasses.  
Special attention given to all work in our line.  
Agents for the justly celebrated ROCKFORD WATCHES.

**THE PLACE TO BUY**  
**Drugs and Toilet Goods**  
IS AT  
**W. A. HOLLEMBACK'S,**  
**No. 79 Main Street.**

**ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS**  
A torpid liver and dyspepsia cause moroseness and irritability, and the mind becomes dull and cloudy. Persons suffering in this way are unfit for the ordinary pursuits and pleasures of life. ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS is the most powerful blood purifier and tonic known, and it at the same time builds up and fortifies the system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion, and cures dyspepsia. It tones up, and reinforces the whole system, and imparts cheerfulness, vivacity and buoyancy of spirits.  
Prepared by J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Mfg. Pharmacist, ST. PAUL, MINN.  
For sale by W. A. HOLLEMBACK, Druggist, Bismarck, D. T.

**THE MISSOURI IS BUSTED,**  
**Spring Has Opened**  
**AND**  
**DAN EISENBERG**

Who is always on time, has stationed himself in the Leading Eastern Markets; collecting all the latest Spring Styles and Novelties, and is shipping them on daily. We have just opened a large invoice of

**Spring Style Prints,**  
**Linen and Cotton Lawns,**  
**Dress Cheviots,**  
**Piques, Chambrays and**  
**Dress Gingham.**

Also a complete line of Linens, such as  
**Table Damasks in Bleached and Unbleached, Half-Bleached and Turkey Reds,**  
**Towels and Napkins in Endless Variety.**

**CARPETS.**  
We wish to inform our customers that we have received our full stock of carpets and can say the selection is far superior to any ever shown in Bismarck. They consist of two and three ply all wool Ingrains, Tapestry Brussels, Persian Twills, Cotton Chain and Hemp, and a good line in Stair Carpets and Mattings.

**OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT**  
Is also complete and ladies should remember that we carry the best selected stock in the city. Our line of WALKING SHOES AND SLIPPERS have been carefully selected and therefore consist of all the latest novelties in the market. Call and see for yourself.

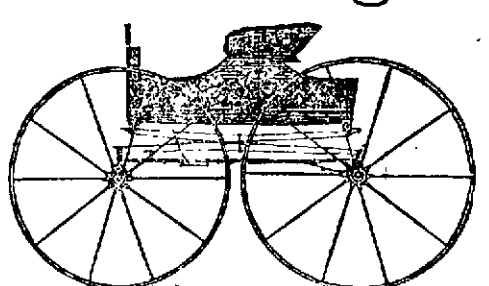
**GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.**  
We carry all the latest and finest quality of Spring and Summer Underwear, in Jean, Merino, Nainsook, Gauze, etc. Of GENTS HOSIERY, we have a full line from cotton to silk in almost any quality and color.  
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

**DAN EISENBERG,**  
Raymond's Brick Block, Bismarck, D. T.

**FURNITURE.**  
**J. C. CADY,**  
No. 19 NORTH THIRD STREET,  
DEALER IN  
**FURNITURE**  
Mattresses, Ticks, Pillows, Pictures, Frames, Mouldings, Mirrors, Fancy Cabinet Ware, Musical Instruments, Etc.  
Undertaker's Goods Constantly in Stock.  
TERMS CASH. Furniture Repaired and Upholstering Done to Order.

**FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.**  
**JOHN LUDEWIG,**  
DEALER IN  
**Clothing, Boots and Shoes,**  
**FURNISHING GOODS,**  
**Groceries Provisions, Tobaccos, Cigars & Smokers' Goods.**  
**GOODS SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.**  
Main Street, Bismarck, D. T.  
New Stock, New Store and Low Prices. Call and examine and see for yourselves.

**CARRIAGE WORKS.**  
**Bismarck Carriage Works.**



**CARRIAGE & SIGN PAINTING**  
Horse Shoeing and Blacksmithing in all its details a specialty.  
W. H. FREDERICKSON, Proprietor.

**HARDWARE**  
**D. I. BAILEY & CO.,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**General Hardware—**  
Farm Machinery, Stoves, Etc., Etc.  
Manufacturers of  
**Tinware & Housefurnishing Goods.**  
84, MAIN ST., BISMARCK, D. T.